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N-CONTAINING CYCLOALKYL-SUBSTITUTED AMINO-THIAZOLE DERIVATIVES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR INHIBITING CELL PROLIFERATION, AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE

This application claims the benefit of U. S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/448,843, filed February 21, 2003, and U. S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/768,437 filed January 30, 2004, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention is directed to compounds with N-containing cycloalkyl-substituted aminothiazole nuclei that demonstrate an anti-proliferative activity such as antitumor activity, to processes for preparing these compounds and to pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds. The invention is also directed to the therapeutic or prophylactic use of such compounds and compositions, and to methods of treating cancer, viral, microbial, and/or parasitic colonization/infection as well as other disease states associated with unwanted cellular proliferation, by administering effective amounts of such compounds.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Cell proliferation occurs in response to various stimuli and may stem from deregulation of the cell division cycle (or cell cycle), the process by which cells multiply and Hyperproliferative disease states, including cancer, are characterized by cells divide. rampantly winding through the cell cycle with uncontrolled vigor due to, for example, damage to the genes that directly or indirectly regulate progression through the cycle. Thus, agents that modulate the cell cycle, and thus hyperproliferation, could be used to treat various disease states associated with uncontrolled or unwanted cell proliferation. In addition to cancer chemotherapeutic agents, cell cycle inhibitors are also proposed as antiparasitics (See, Gray et al., Curr. Med. Chem. 6, 859-875 (1999)) and recently demonstrated as potential antivirals (See, Schang et al., J. Virol. 74, 2107-2120 (2000)). Moreover, the applicability of antiproliferative agents may be expanded to treating cardiovascular maladies such as artherosclerosis or restenosis (See Braun-Dullaeus et al., Circulation, 98, 82-89 (1998)), and states of inflammation, such as arthritis (See, Taniguchi et al., Nature Med., 5, 760-767(1999)) or psoriasis. Recently, chemotherapy induced alopecia was alleviated in rats. (See Davis, et al., Science, 291, 134-137 (2001).

Mechanisms of cell proliferation are under active investigation at cellular and molecular levels. At the cellular level, de-regulation of signaling pathways, loss of cell cycle controls, unbridled angiogenesis or stimulation of inflammatory pathways are under scrutiny, while at the molecular level, these processes are modulated by various proteins, among which protein kinases are prominent suspects. Overall abatement of proliferation may also result from programmed cell death, or apoptosis, which is also regulated via multiple pathways, some involving proteolytic enzyme proteins.

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Among the candidate regulatory proteins, protein kinases are a family of enzymes that catalyze phosphorylation of the hydroxyl group of specific tyrosine, serine or threonine residues in proteins. Typically, such phosphorylation dramatically perturbs the function of the protein, and thus protein kinases are pivotal in the regulation of a wide variety of cellular processes.

Cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) are serine-threonine protein kinases that play critical roles in regulating the transitions between different phases of the cell-cycle, such as the progression from a quiescent stage in G₁ (the gap between mitosis and the onset of DNA replication for a new round of cell division) to S (the period of active DNA synthesis), or the progression from G₂ to M phase, in which active mitosis and cell-division occurs. (See, e.g., the articles compiled in *Science*, 274, 1643-1677 (1996); and *Ann. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.*, 13, 261-291 (1997)). CDK complexes are formed through association of a regulatory cyclin subunit (e.g., cyclin A, B1, B2, D1, D2, D3, and E) and a catalytic kinase subunit (e.g., CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, CDK5, and CDK6). As the name implies, the CDKs display an absolute dependence on the cyclin subunit in order to phosphorylate their target substrates, and different kinase/cyclin pairs function to regulate progression through specific phases of the cell-cycle.

Aberrations in this control system, particularly those that affect the function of CDK4 and CDK2, have been implicated in the advancement of cells to the highly proliferative state characteristic of malignancies, particularly familial melanomas, esophageal carcinomas, and pancreatic cancers. (See, e.g., Hall et al., *Adv. Cancer Res.*, 68, 67-108 (1996); Kamb, *Trends in Genetics*, 11, 136-140 (1995); Kamb et al., *Science*, 264, 436-440 (1994)).

Because CDK4 may serve as a general activator of cell division in most cells and complexes of CDK4/cyclin D and CDK2/cyclin E govern the early G1 phase of the cell cycle, CDK4 or CDK2 inhibitors may be used as anti-proliferative agents. Also, the pivotal roles of cyclin E/CDK2 and cyclin B/CDK1 in the G1/S phase and G2/M transitions, respectively, offer additional targets for therapeutic intervention in suppressing deregulated cell cycle progression.

A large number of small molecule ATP-site antagonists have been identified as CDK inhibitors. (See, Webster, Exp. Opin. Invest. Drugs, 7, 865-887 (1998), Stover, Et al., Curr. Opin. Drug Disc. Dev., 2, 274-285(1999), Gray et al., Curr. Med. Chem., 6, 859-875 (1999), Sielecki, et al., J. Med. Chem., 43, 1-18 (2000), Crews, et al., Curr. Opin. Chem. Biol., 4, 47-53 (2000), Buolamwini, Curr.Pharm. Des., 6, 379-392 (2000), Rosania, et al., Exp. Opin. Ther. Pat., 10, 215-230 (2000), fisher, et al., Curr. Med. Chem., 7, 1213-1245 (2000), and Fry, et al., Exp. Opin. Oncol. Endocrine Metab. Invest. Drugs, 2, 40-59 (2000).

In addition to the protein kinases identified above, many other protein kinases have been considered to be therapeutic targets, and numerous publications disclose inhibitors of

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kinase activity, as reviewed in the following: McMahon et al., *Curr. Opin. Drug Disc. Dev.*, 1, 131-146 (1998), Strawn et al., *Exp. Opin. Invest. Drugs*, 7, 553-573 (1998), Adams et al., *Curr. Opin. Drug Disc. Dev.*, 2, 96-109 (1999), Stover et al., *Curr. Opin. Drug Disc. Dev.*, 2, 274-285 (1999), Toledo et al., *Curr. Med. Chem.*, 6, 775-805 (1999), and García-Echeverría, et al., *Med. Res. Rev.*, 20, 28-57 (2000).

There is still a need, however, for more potent inhibitors of protein kinases. Moreover, as is understood by those skilled in the art, it is desirable for kinase inhibitors to possess both high affinity for the target kinase as well as high selectivity versus other protein kinases.

Among others, the following patent publications disclose thiazole compounds: WIPO International Publication No. WO 99/21845 discloses 2,4-diaminothiazoles as CDK inhibitors; WO 99/62890 teaches isothiazoles as anticancer agents; WO 98/04536 describes thiazoles as protein kinase C inhibitors; EP 816362A(1998) discloses thiazoles as principally for dopamino D4 receptor antagonists. Aminothiazoles were reported in WO 99/65844 and WO 99/24416, and aminobenzothiazoles in WO 99/24035. WO 00/17175 describes other aminothiazoles as p38 mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase inhibitors, and WO 00/26202, WO 00/26203, and US 6114365 describe aminothiazoles and ureidothiazoles as anti-tumor agents.

WIPO International Publication No. WO 99/21845 teaches 4-aminothiazole derivatives containing a substituted aryls or heteroaryls. The present invention is based on the discovery that thiazole compounds with 2-amino group substituted with N-containing cycloalkyl often show surprisingly higher activity against protein kinases and more potent cell growth inhibition over the known compounds. Thus, the inventive compounds often show more potent cell growth inhibition.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, an objective of the invention is to discover potent anti-proliferative agents. Another objective of the invention is to discover effective inhibitors of protein kinases.

These and other objectives of the invention, which will become apparent from the following description, have been achieved by the discovery of the 4-aminothiazole compounds with 2-amino group substituted with N-containing cycloalkyl, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, pharmaceutically active metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof (such compounds, prodrugs, metabolites and salts are collectively referred to as "agents") described below, that modulate and/or inhibit cell growth.

Thus, the inventive agents and pharmaceutical compositions containing such agents are expected to be useful in treating various diseases or disorder states associated with uncontrolled or unwanted cellular proliferation such as cancer, autoimmune diseases, viral diseases, fungal diseases, neurodegenerative disorders and cardiovascular diseases.

Further, the agents modulate and/or inhibit the activity of protein kinases, for example one or more CDKs such as CDK2, CDK4 and/or CDK6, or cyclin complexes thereof, and/or one or more LCKs, VEGF or FGFs. Thus, the pharmaceutical compositions containing such agents are useful in treating diseases mediated by kinase activity, such as cancer.

In a general aspect, the invention is directed to a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt represented by Formula (I):

$$R^{1}-N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow NH_{2}$$

$$R^{2} \qquad (I)$$

wherein:

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is a nitrogen-containing 3-to 10-membered heterocyclyl ring optionally substituted by one to three substituents selected from R⁷;

R¹ is:

i) R4:

ii) a group having a formula -SO_n-T-(CR⁹R¹⁰)_bR³, -SO_n-(CR⁹R¹⁰)_b-T- R³, -SO_nNR⁴C(O)R³, wherein n or b are, independently, 0, 1 or 2 and T is a bond, -O-, -NR⁴-, or -S-; or

iii) a group having a formula $-C(=O)-R^3$, $-C(=O)-HC=CH-R^3$, $-C(=O)NHR^3$, $-C(=O)NR^5R^6$ or $-C(=S)R^3$;

R² is (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, -O-(C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₆-C₁₀)aryl, or 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted by one to four substituents selected from R⁷:

wherein R^3 is OH, F, CI, Br, I, CN, CF₃, NO₂, $-NR^5R^6$, $-O-R^4$, $-SO_p-R^4$ wherein p is 0,1, or 2, $-PO_p-R^4$ wherein p is 3 or 4, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, $-(CH_2)_d(C_3-C_{13})$ cycloalkyl, $-O-(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_d-(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl, $-(CH_2)_d-(4$ -to 10-membered heterocyclyl), (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, $-SO_q-NR^5R^6$, wherein d is an intenger 0 to 6 and q is 1 or 2, $-C(=O)-R^8$, $-C(O)OR^8$, or $-C(=O)-NR^5R^6$;

wherein R^4 is each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, $-O-(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_e-(C_3-C_{13})$ cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_e-(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl, or $-(CH_2)_e-(4-to10-membered heterocyclyl)$;

wherein R⁵ is independently H or (C₁-C₈)alkyl;

wherein R^6 is selected from the group consisting of $-Si(CH_3)_3$, $(C_1-C_8)alkyl$, $-O-(C_1-C_8)alkyl$, $-CH_2-(C=O)-O-(C_1-C_8)alkyl$, $(C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl$, $(C_6-C_{10})aryl$, and 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl; or R^5 and R^6 when attached to the same nitrogen may optionally be taken together with the same nitrogen to form a 5-to 10-membered heterocyclyl ring;

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wherein each (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, -O- (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_3-C_{13}) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, and 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl, in the above definitions of said R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^8 may be optionally substituted by one to four R^7 substituents;

wherein R⁷ is (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_3-C_{13}) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, $-O-(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl, H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CF₃, amidino, $-C(O)OR^9$, $-C(O)R^9$, $-SR^9$, $-SO_2R^9$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^9C(O)R^{10}$, $-OC(O)R^9$ -aryl, $-NSO_2R^9$, $-SC(O)R^9$, $-NC(=S)NR^9R^{10}$, $-O-N=CR^9$, $-N=N-R^9$, $-C(O)NR^9R^{10}$, $-(CH_2)_{t-10}$ $-(CH_2)_{t-10}$

wherein R⁸ is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, CF₃, (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, -O-(C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, -O-(C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl, and 4-to 10-membered –O-heterocyclyl;

wherein each R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_1-C_8) alkoxyl, $-CH_2-(C=O)-O-(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, and 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl; or R^9 and R^{10} when together attached to the same N, may optionally be taken together with the same nitrogen to form a 5-to 10-membered heterocyclyl ring; with the proviso that where R^9 and R^{10} are both attached to the same nitrogen, then R^9 and R^{10} are not both bonded to the nitrogen directly through an oxygen;

wherein any of the ring members of each (C_3-C_{13}) cycloalkyl or 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl in \mathbb{R}^3 , \mathbb{R}^4 , \mathbb{R}^6 , \mathbb{R}^7 , \mathbb{R}^8 , \mathbb{R}^9 and \mathbb{R}^{10} may be optionally substituted with an oxo (=O) and wherein any of the (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, -O- (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_3-C_{13}) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, and 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl in \mathbb{R}^7 , \mathbb{R}^9 and \mathbb{R}^{10} may be independently further substituted with at least one OH, F, CL, Br, I, CN, CF₃, NO₂, -(C₁-C₈)alkyl, -(C₁-C₈) alkoxyl, COH, or C(O)- (C_1-C_8) alkyl).

In one embodiment, the invention is directed to a compound or salt wherein R¹ is R⁴, optionally substituted by one or more R⁹ substituents.

In another embodiment, the invention is directed to a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt wherein R^1 is a group having a formula $-SO_n$ -T- $(CR^9R^{10})_bR^3$, $-SO_n$ - $(CR^9R^{10})_b$ -T- R^3 , $-SO_nNR^4C(O)R^3$, wherein n or b are, independently, 0, 1 or 2 and T is a bond, -O-, $-NR^4$ -, or -S-. In a further aspect of this embodiment, wherein R^1 is $-SO_n$ -T- R^3 , T is as defined above and R^3 is a 4-to 10-membered heterocyclic, optionally substituted by one to four substituents selected from R^7 . In a still further aspect of this embodiment, T is a bond, R^3 is a 4-to 10-membered heterocyclic and R^7 is an $-(C_1$ - C_8)alkyl. In an alternative aspect of this embodiment, T is a bond, R^3 is a 5-membered heterocyclyl; and R^7 is $(C_1$ - C_8)alkyl,

 (C_3-C_{13}) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, or 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl, -O- (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; wherein each (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_3-C_{13}) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, or 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl, -O- (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl may be independently optionally substituted with at least one OH, F, CL, Br, I, CN, CF₃, NO₂, - (C_1-C_8) alkyl, - (C_1-C_8) alkoxyl, COH, or C(O)- (C_1-C_8) ln an alternative aspect of this embodiment, the invention is directed to a compound or salt according to claim 3, wherein the

group: is a nitrogen-containing 4-6 membered heterocyclyl ring optionally substituted with (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, or 4- to 10-membered heterocyclyl; and R^2 is a (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, or a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclyl having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a F, Cl, Br, I.

In another embodiment, the invention is directed to a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt represented by Formula (I):

wherein:

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is a nitrogen-containing 3-to 10-membered heterocyclyl ring optionally substituted by one to three substituents selected from R⁷;

wherein R^1 is a group having a formula $-C(=O)-R^3$, $-C(=O)-HC=CH-R^3$, $-C(=O)NHR^3$, $-C(=O)NR^5R^6$ or $-C(=S)R_3$. In a further aspect of this embodiment, R^3 is a $-(CH_2)_d(C_3-C_{13})$ cycloalkyl, $-O-(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_d-(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl, $-(CH_2)_d-(4-\text{to }10-\text{membered})$ heterocyclyl), wherein each R^3 (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10})aryl, or 4-to 10-membered heterocyclic may be optionally substituted by one to four R^7 substituents. In a still further aspect of this embodiment, wherein R^3 is a 5-membered heteroaryl; and R^7 is (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10})aryl, or 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl, $-O-(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6)alkynyl; wherein each (C_1-C_8)alkyl, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10})aryl, or 4-to 10-membered heterocyclyl, (C_1-C_8)alkyl-O-, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6)alkynyl may be optionally substituted with at least one OH, F, CL, Br, I, CN, CF₃, NO₂, $-(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl, $-(C_1-C_8)$ alkoxyl, COH, or $-(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl);

In still another embodiment of this invention, wherein R² is a 4- to 10- membered heterocyclyl having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I.

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In still a further aspect of this invention, the group: is a nitrogen-containing 4-6 membered heterocyclyl ring optionally substituted by (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, (C₆-C₁₀)aryl, or 4- to 10-membered heterocyclyl; and R² is a (C₆-C₁₀)aryl or 4- to 10-membered heterocyclyl having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F. Cl. Br. I.

In another embodiment, the present invention comprises a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of active agent effective to modulate cellular proliferation and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said active agent being selected from the group consisting of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In another embodiment, the present invention comprises a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of active agent effective to inhibit protein kinases and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said active agent being selected from the group consisting of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In another embodiment, the present invention comprises a pharmaceutical composition, wherein said protein kinases are selected from CDK1, CDK1/cyclin complex, CDK2, CDK2/cyclin complex, CDK4, CDK4/cyclin complex, CDK6, or CDK6/cyclin complex.

In another embodiment, the present invention comprises a method of treating a disease condition or disorder in association with uncontrolled cellular proliferation, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In another embodiment, the present invention comprises a method of treating a disease condition or disorder, wherein the disease condition or disorder is a tumor growth, angiogenesis, viral infection, autoimmune disease or neurodegenerative disorder.

In another embodiment, the present invention comprises a method of modulating or inhibiting the activity of a protein kinase receptor, comprising delivering to the protein kinase receptor an effective amount of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In another embodiment, the present invention comprises a method, wherein the protein kinase receptor is a CDK complex.

In a more preferable aspect, compounds selected from the group consisting of:

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and a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug thereof, pharmaceutically active metabolite thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such compound or metabolite.

The invention also relates to a method of treating proliferative diseases such as cancer, autoimmune diseases, viral diseases, fungal diseases, neurodegenerative disorders and cardiovascular disease, comprising administering effective amounts of a compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such compound or metabolite to a subject in need of such treatment.

The invention further relates to a method of modulating and/or inhibiting the kinase activity of one or more CDKs such as CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, and/or CDK6 or cyclin complexes thereof, VEGF, FGF and/or LCK by administering a compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such compound or metabolite thereof.

The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions, each comprising an effective amount of an agent selected from compounds of Formula (I) and pharmaceutically active metabolites, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of such compounds and metabolites, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle for such agent.

The inventive compounds of Formula (I) are potent anti-proliferative agents. The compounds are also useful for mediating the activity of protein kinases. More particularly, the compounds are useful as agents for modulating and/or inhibiting the activity of various enzymes, for example protein kinases, thus providing treatments for cancer or other diseases associated with uncontrolled or abnormal cellular proliferation.

The diseases or disorders in association with uncontrolled or abnormal cellular proliferation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a variety of cancers, including, but not limited to, carcinoma, hematopoietic tumors of lymphoid lineage, hematopoietic tumors of myeloid lineage, tumors of mesenchymal origin, tumors of the central and peripheral nervous system and other tumors including melanoma, seminoma and Kaposi's sarcoma and the like.

a disease process which features abnormal cellular proliferation, e.g., benign prostatic hyperplasia, familial adenomatosis polyposis, neuro-fibromatosis, atherosclerosis, pulmonary fibrosis, arthritis, psoriasis, glomerulonephritis, restenosis following angioplasty or vascular surgery, hypertrophic scar formation, inflammatory bowel disease, transplantation rejection, endotoxic shock, and fungal infections.

defective apoptosis-associated conditions, such as cancers (including but not limited to those types mentioned hereinabove), viral infections (including but not limited to herpesvirus, poxvirus, Epstein-Barr virus, Sindbis virus and adenovirus), prevention of AIDS development in HIV-infected individuals, autoimmune diseases (including but not limited to systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, autoimmune mediated glomerulonephritis. autoimmune diabetes inflammatory bowel disease and neurodegenerative disorders (including but not limited to Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, retinitis pigmentosa, Parkinson's disease, AIDSrelated dementia, spinal muscular atrophy and cerebellar degeneration), myelodysplastic syndromes, aplastic anemia, ischemic injury associated with myocardial infarctions, stroke and reperfusion injury, arrhythmia, atherosclerosis, toxin-induced or alcohol related liver diseases, hematological diseases (including but not limited to chronic anemia and aplastic anemia), degenerative diseases of the musculoskeletal system (including but not limited to osteroporosis and arthritis), aspirin-sensitive rhinosinusitis, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, kidney diseases and cancer pain.

The active agents of the invention may also be useful in the inhibition of the development of invasive cancer, tumor angiogenesis and metastasis.

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Moreover, the active agents of the invention, as inhibitors of the CDKs, can modulate the level of cellular RNA and DNA synthesis and therefore are expected to be useful in the treatment of viral infections such as HIV, human papilloma virus, herpesvirus, Epstein-Barr virus, adenovirus, Sindbis virus, poxvirus and the like.

Several terms employed throughout the present application are described below.

The terms "comprising" and "including" are used herein in their open, non-limiting sense.

The terms "comprising" and "including" are used herein in their open, non-limiting sense.

The terms "abnormal cell growth" and "hyperproliferative disorder" are used interchangeably in this application.

"Abnormal cell growth", as used herein, refers to cell growth that is independent of normal regulatory mechanisms (e.g., loss of contact inhibition), including the abnormal growth of normal cells and the growth of abnormal cells. This includes, but is not limited to, the abnormal growth of: (1) tumor cells (tumors), both benign and malignant, expressing an activated Ras oncogene; (2) tumor cells, both benign and malignant, in which the Ras protein is activated as a result of oncogenic mutation in another gene; (3) benign and malignant cells of other proliferative diseases in which aberrant Ras activation occurs. Examples of such benign proliferative diseases are psoriasis, benign prostatic hypertrophy, human papilloma virus (HPV), and restinosis. "Abnormal cell growth" also refers to and includes the abnormal growth of cells, both benign and malignant, resulting from activity of the enzyme farnesyl protein transferase.

The term "treating", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, means reversing, alleviating, inhibiting the progress of, or preventing the disorder or condition to which such term applies, or one or more symptoms of such disorder or condition. "Treating" is intended to mean at least the mitigation of a disease condition in a subject such as mammal (e.g., human), that is affected, at least in part, by the activity of one or more kinases, for example protein kinases such as tyrosine kinases, and includes: preventing the disease condition from occurring in a mammal, particularly when the mammal is found to be predisposed to having the disease condition but has not yet been diagnosed as having it; modulating and/or inhibiting the disease condition; and/or alleviating the disease condition. The term "treatment", as used herein, refers to the act of treating, as "treating" is defined immediately above.

The term "halo", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, means fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo. Preferred halo groups are fluoro, chloro and bromo.

The term "alkyl", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, means saturated monovalent hydrocarbon radicals having straight, cyclic or branched moieties. Said "alkyl" group may include an optional carbon-carbon double or triple bond where said alkyl group

comprises at least two carbon atoms. It is understood that for cyclic moieties at least three carbon atoms are required in said alkyl group.

The term "alkoxy", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, means O-alkyl groups wherein "alkyl" is as defined above.

The term "amidino", as used herein, means -C(=NH)-NH₂.

The term "heteroalkyl" as used herein refers to straight- and branched-chain alkyl groups having from two to ten atoms containing one or more heteroatoms selected from S, O, and N. Illustrative alkyl groups include alkylaminos, aminoalkyl, s-alkyl, o-alkyl, and the like. Correspondingly, the terms "heteroalkenyl" and "heteroalkynyl" refers to straight- and branched- chain alkenyl and alkynyl groups, respectively, having from three to ten atoms containing one or more heteroatoms selected from S, O and N.

The term "alkenyl" refers to straight- and branched-chain alkenyl groups having from two to twelve carbon atoms. Illustrative alkenyl groups include prop-2-enyl, but-2-enyl, but-3-enyl, 2-methylprop-2-enyl, hex-2-enyl, and the like.

The term "alkynyl" refers to straight- and branched-chain alkynyl groups having from two to twelve carbon atoms. Illustrative alkynyl groups include prop-2-ynyl, but-2-ynyl, but-3-ynyl, 2-methylbut-2-ynyl, hex-2-ynyl, and the like.

The term "cycloalkyl" refers to a monocyclic or polycyclic radical which may be saturated or unsaturated and contains carbocycles having from three to twelve carbon atoms, including bicyclic and tricyclic cycloalkyl structures.

A "heterocycloalkyl" group refers to a monocyclic or polycyclic radical which may be saturated or unsaturated and contains from three to twelve ring atoms, selected from carbon and heteroatoms, preferably 4 or 5 ring carbon atoms, and at least one heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur.

The term "aryl" as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, means an organic radical derived from an aromatic hydrocarbon by removal of one hydrogen, such as phenyl or naphthyl.

The terms "5 membered heterocyclic", "5 or 6 membered heterocyclic", "5 to 8 membered heterocyclic", "5 to 10 membered heterocyclic" or "5 to 13 membered heterocyclic", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, includes aromatic and non-aromatic heterocyclic groups containing one to four heteroatoms each selected from O, S and N, wherein each heterocyclic group has from 5, 6, 5 to 8, 5 to 10 or 5 to 13 atoms, respectively, in its ring system. The heterocyclic groups include benzo-fused ring systems and ring systems substituted with one or two oxo (=O) moieties such as pyrrolidin-2-one. An example of a 5 membered heterocyclic group is thiazolyl, an example of a 10 membered heterocyclic group is quinolinyl, and an example of a 13 membered heterocyclic group is a carbazole group. Examples of non-aromatic heterocyclic groups are pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino and piperazinyl. Examples of aromatic heterocyclic groups are pyridinyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl,

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pyrazolyl, triazolyl, pyrazinyl, tetrazolyl, furyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl and thiazolyl. Heterocyclic groups having a fused benzene ring include benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, and benzo[1,3]dioxolyl.

The term "alcohol" refers to the radical –R-OH where R is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, Ar, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl as defined above. Examples of alcohols include methanol, ethanol, propanol, phenol and the like.

The term "acyl" represents -C(O)R, -C(O)OR, -OC(O)R or -OC(O)OR where R is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, Ar, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl as defined as above.

The term "amide" refers to the radical -C(O)N(R')(R") where R' and R" are each independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, -OH, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl as defined above; or R' and R" cyclize together with the nitrogen to form a heterocycloalkyl or heterocryl as defined above.

The term "substituted" as used herein means that the group in question, e.g., alkyl group, etc., may bear one or more substituents.

The alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl groups and the substituents containing these groups, as defined hereinabove, may be optionally substituted by at least one other substituent. The term "optionally substituted" is intended to expressly indicate that the specified group is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents from the list above. Various groups may be unsubstituted or substituted (i.e., they are optionally substituted) as indicated.

If the substituents themselves are not compatible with the synthetic methods of this invention, the substituent may be protected with a suitable protecting group that is stable to the reaction conditions used in these methods. The protecting group may be removed at a suitable point in the reaction sequence of the method to provide a desired intermediate or target compound. Suitable protecting groups and the methods for protecting and de-protecting different substituents using such suitable protecting groups are well known to those skilled in the art; examples of which may be found in T. Greene and P. Wuts, Protecting Groups in Chemical Synthesis (3rd ed.), John Wiley & Sons, NY (1999), which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some instances, a substituent may be specifically selected to be reactive under the reaction conditions used in the methods of this invention. Under these circumstances, the reaction conditions convert the selected substituent into another substituent that is either useful in an intermediate compound in the methods of this invention or is a desired substituent in a target compound.

The compounds of the present invention may have asymmetric carbon atoms. Such diasteromeric mixtures can be separated into their individual diastereomers on the basis of their physical chemical differences by methods known to those skilled in the art, for example, by chromatography or fractional crystallization. Enantiomers can be separated by converting the

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enantiomeric mixtures into a diastereomric mixture by reaction with an appropriate optically active compound (e.g., alcohol), separating the diastereomers and converting (e.g., hydrolyzing) the individual diastereomers to the corresponding pure enantiomers. All such isomers, including diastereomer mixtures and pure enantiomers are considered as part of the invention.

The compounds of present invention may in certain instances exist as tautomers. This invention relates to the use of all such tautomers and mixtures thereof.

The term "prodrug", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, means compounds that are drug precursors, which following administration, release the drug *in vivo* via some chemical or physiological process (e.g., a prodrug on being brought to the physiological pH is converted to the desired drug form).

Prodrugs include compounds wherein an amino acid residue, or a polypeptide chain of two or more (e.g., two, three or four) amino acid residues is covalently joined through an amide or ester bond to a free amino, hydroxy or carboxylic acid group of compounds of formula I. The amino acid residues include but are not limited to the 20 naturally occurring amino acids commonly designated by three letter symbols and also includes 4hydroxyproline, hydroxylysine, demosine, isodemosine, 3-methylhistidine, norvalin, betaalanine, gamma-aminobutyric acid, citrulline homocysteine, homoserine, ornithine and methionine sulfone. Additional types of prodrugs are also encompassed. For instance, free carboxyl groups can be derivatized as amides or alkyl esters. Free hydroxy groups may be derivatized using groups including but not limited to hemisuccinates, phosphate esters, dimethylaminoacetates, and phosphoryloxymethyloxycarbonyls, as outlined in Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 1996, 19, 115. Carbamate prodrugs of hydroxy and amino groups are also included, as are carbonate prodrugs, sulfonate esters and sulfate esters of hydroxy groups. Derivatization of hydroxy groups as (acyloxy)methyl and (acyloxy)ethyl ethers wherein the acyl group may be an alkyl ester, optionally substituted with groups including but not limited to ether, amine and carboxylic acid functionalities, or where the acyl group is an amino acid ester as described above, are also encompassed. Prodrugs of this type are described in J. Med. Chem. 1996, 39, 10. Free amines can also be derivatized as amides, sulfonamides or phosphonamides. All of these prodrug moieties may incorporate groups including but not limited to ether, amine and carboxylic acid functionalities.

It will be appreciated that any solvate (e.g. hydrate) form of compounds of formula I and prodrugs thereof can be used for the purpose of the present invention.

"A pharmaceutically acceptable salt" is intended to mean a salt that retains the biological effectiveness of the free acids and bases of the specified compound and that is not biologically or otherwise undesirable. A compound of the invention may possess a sufficiently acidic, a sufficiently basic, or both functional groups, and accordingly react with any of a number of inorganic or organic bases, and inorganic and organic acids, to form a

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pharmaceutically acceptable salt. Exemplary pharmaceutically acceptable salts include those salts prepared by reaction of the compounds of the present invention with a mineral or organic acid or an inorganic base, such as salts including sulfates, pyrosulfates, bisulfates, sulfites, bisulfites, phosphates, monohydrogenphosphates, dihydrogenphosphates, metaphosphates, pyrophosphates, chlorides, bromides, iodides, acetates, propionates, decanoates, caprylates, acrylates, formates, isobutyrates, caproates, heptanoates, propiolates, oxalates, malonates, succinates, suberates, sebacates, fumarates, maleates, butyne-1,4-dioates, hexyne-1,6-dioates, benzoates, chlorobenzoates, methylbenzoates, dinitrobenzoates, hydroxybenzoates, methoxybenzoates, phthalates, sulfonates, xylenesulfonates, phenylacetates, phenylpropionates, phenylbutyrates, citrates, lactates, γ hydroxybutyrates, glycolates, tartrates, methane-sulfonates, propanesulfonates, naphthalene-1-sulfonates, naphthalene-2-sulfonates, and mandelates.

If the inventive compound is a base, the desired pharmaceutically acceptable salt may be prepared by any suitable method available in the art, for example, treatment of the free base with an inorganic acid, such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, sulfamic acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid and the like, or with an organic acid, such as acetic acid, phenylacetic acid, propionic acid, stearic acid, lactic acid, ascorbic acid, maleic acid, hydroxymaleic acid, isethionic acid, succinic acid, mandelic acid, fumaric acid, malonic acid, pyruvic acid, oxalic acid, glycolic acid, salicylic acid, a pyranosidyl acid, such as glucuronic acid or galacturonic acid, an alpha-hydroxy acid, such as citric acid or tartaric acid, an amino acid, such as aspartic acid or glutamic acid, an aromatic acid, such as benzoic acid, 2-acetoxybenzoic acid or cinnamic acid, a sulfonic acid, such as p-toluenesulfonic acid, methanesulfonic acid or ethanesulfonic acid, or the like.

If the inventive compound is an acid, the desired pharmaceutically acceptable salt may be prepared by any suitable method, for example, treatment of the free acid with an inorganic or organic base, such as an amine (primary, secondary or tertiary), an alkali metal hydroxide or alkaline earth metal hydroxide, or the like. Illustrative examples of suitable salts include organic salts derived from amino acids, such as glycine and arginine, ammonia, carbonates, bicarbonates, primary, secondary, and tertiary amines, and cyclic amines, such as benzylamines, pyrrolidines, piperidine, morpholine and piperazine, and inorganic salts derived from sodium, calcium, potassium, magnesium, manganese, iron, copper, zinc, aluminum and lithium.

Pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention may, alternatively or in addition to a compound of Formula I, comprise as an active ingredient pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, pharmaceutically active metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of such compounds and metabolites. Such compounds, prodrugs, multimers, salts, and metabolites are sometimes referred to herein collectively as "active agents" or "agents."

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In the case of agents that are solids, it is understood by those skilled in the art that the inventive compounds and salts may exist in different crystal or polymorphic forms, all of which are intended to be within the scope of the present invention and specified formulas.

Therapeutically effective amounts of the active agents of the invention may be used to treat diseases mediated by modulation or regulation of various kinases, for example protein kinases. An "effective amount" is intended to mean that amount of an agent that significantly inhibits proliferation and/or prevents de-differentiation of a eukaryotic cell, e.g., a mammalian, insect, plant or fungal cell, and is effective for the indicated utility, e.g., specific therapeutic treatment.

The amount of a given agent that will correspond to such an amount will vary depending upon factors such as the particular compound, disease condition and its severity, the identity (e.g., weight) of the subject or host in need of treatment, but can nevertheless be routinely determined in a manner known in the art according to the particular circumstances surrounding the case, including, e.g., the specific agent being administered, the route of administration, the condition being treated, and the subject or host being treated.

Agents that potently regulate, modulate, or inhibit cell proliferation are preferred. For certain mechanisms, inhibition of the protein kinase activity associated with CDK complexes, among others, and those which inhibit angiogenesis and/or inflammation are preferred. The present invention is further directed to methods of modulating or inhibiting protein kinase activity, for example in mammalian tissue, by administering an inventive agent. The activity of agents as anti-proliferatives is easily measured by known methods, for example by using whole cell cultures in an MTT assay. The activity of the inventive agents as modulators of protein kinase activity, such as the activity of kinases, may be measured by any of the methods available to those skilled in the art, including in vivo and/or in vitro assays. Examples of suitable assays for activity measurements include those described in WIPO International Publication No. WO 99/21845; Parast et al., Biochemistry, 37, 16788-16801 (1998); Connell-Crowley and Harpes, Cell Cycle: Materials and Methods, Michele Pagano, ed. Springer, Berlin, Germany (1995); WIPO International Publication No. WO 97/34876; and WIPO International Publication No. WO 96/14843. These properties may be assessed, for example, by using one or more of the biological testing procedures set out in the examples below.

The active agents of the invention may be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions as described below. Pharmaceutical compositions of this invention comprise an effective modulating, regulating, or inhibiting amount of a compound of Formula I and an inert, pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. In one embodiment of the pharmaceutical compositions, efficacious levels of the inventive agents are provided so as to provide therapeutic benefits involving anti-proliferative ability. By "efficacious levels" is meant

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levels in which proliferation is inhibited, or controlled. These compositions are prepared in unit-dosage form appropriate for the mode of administration, e.g., parenteral or oral administration.

An inventive agent can be administered in conventional dosage form prepared by combining a therapeutically effective amount of an agent (e.g., a compound of Formula I) as an active ingredient with appropriate pharmaceutical carriers or diluents according to conventional procedures. These procedures may involve mixing, granulating and compressing or dissolving the ingredients as appropriate to the desired preparation.

The pharmaceutical carrier employed may be either a solid or liquid. Exemplary of solid carriers are lactose, sucrose, talc, gelatin, agar, pectin, acacia, magnesium stearate, stearic acid and the like. Exemplary of liquid carriers are syrup, peanut oil, olive oil, water and the like. Similarly, the carrier or diluent may include time-delay or time-release material known in the art, such as glyceryl monostearate or glyceryl distearate alone or with a wax, ethylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, methylmethacrylate and the like.

A variety of pharmaceutical forms can be employed. Thus, if a solid carrier is used, the preparation can be tableted, placed in a hard gelatin capsule in powder or pellet form or in the form of a troche or lozenge. The amount of solid carrier may vary, but generally will be from about 25 mg to about 1 g. If a liquid carrier is used, the preparation will be in the form of syrup, emulsion, soft gelatin capsule, sterile injectable solution or suspension in an ampoule or vial or non-aqueous liquid suspension.

To obtain a stable water-soluble dose form, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of an inventive agent can be dissolved in an aqueous solution of an organic or inorganic acid, such as 0.3M solution of succinic acid or citric acid. If a soluble salt form is not available, the agent may be dissolved in a suitable cosolvent or combinations of cosolvents. Examples of suitable cosolvents include, but are not limited to, alcohol, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 300, polysorbate 80, glycerin and the like in concentrations ranging from 0-60% of the total volume. In an exemplary embodiment, a compound of Formula I is dissolved in DMSO and diluted with water. The composition may also be in the form of a solution of a salt form of the active ingredient in an appropriate aqueous vehicle such as water or isotonic saline or dextrose solution.

It will be appreciated that the actual dosages of the agents used in the compositions of this invention will vary according to the particular complex being used, the particular composition formulated, the mode of administration and the particular site, host and disease being treated. Optimal dosages for a given set of conditions can be ascertained by those skilled in the art using conventional dosage-determination tests in view of the experimental data for an agent. For oral administration, an exemplary daily dose generally employed is from about 0.001 to about 1000 mg/kg of body weight, with courses of treatment repeated at

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appropriate intervals. Administration of prodrugs is typically dosed at weight levels which are chemically equivalent to the weight levels of the fully active form.

The compositions of the invention may be manufactured in manners generally known for preparing pharmaceutical compositions, e.g., using conventional techniques such as mixing, dissolving, granulating, dragee-making, levigating, emulsifying, encapsulating, entrapping or lyophilizing. Pharmaceutical compositions may be formulated in a conventional manner using one or more physiologically acceptable carriers, which may be selected from excipients and auxiliaries that facilitate processing of the active compounds into preparations which can be used pharmaceutically.

Proper formulation is dependent upon the route of administration chosen. For injection, the agents of the invention may be formulated into aqueous solutions, preferably in physiologically compatible buffers such as Hanks's solution, Ringer's solution, or physiological saline buffer. For transmucosal administration, penetrants appropriate to the barrier to be permeated are used in the formulation. Such penetrants are generally known in the art.

For oral administration, the compounds can be formulated readily by combining the active compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers known in the art. Such carriers enable the compounds of the invention to be formulated as tablets, pills, dragees, capsules, liquids, gels, syrups, slurries, suspensions and the like, for oral ingestion by a patient to be treated. Pharmaceutical preparations for oral use can be obtained using a solid excipient in admixture with the active ingredient (agent), optionally grinding the resulting mixture, and processing the mixture of granules after adding suitable auxiliaries, if desired, to obtain tablets or dragee cores. Suitable excipients include: fillers such as sugars, including lactose, sucrose, mannitol, or sorbitol; and cellulose preparations, for example, maize starch, wheat starch, starch, potato gelatin, gum, methyl cellulose, starch, rice hydroxypropylmethyl-cellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, or polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP). If desired, disintegrating agents may be added, such as crosslinked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, agar, or alginic acid or a salt thereof such as sodium alginate.

Dragee cores are provided with suitable coatings. For this purpose, concentrated sugar solutions may be used, which may optionally contain gum arabic, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, Carbopol gel, polyethylene glycol, and/or titanium dioxide, lacquer solutions, and suitable organic solvents or solvent mixtures. Dyestuffs or pigments may be added to the tablets or dragee coatings for identification or to characterize different combinations of active agents.

Pharmaceutical preparations which can be used orally include push-fit capsules made of gelatin, as well as soft, sealed capsules made of gelatin and a plasticizer, such as glycerol or sorbitol. The push-fit capsules can contain the active ingredients in admixture with fillers such as lactose, binders such as starches, and/or lubricants such as talc or magnesium stearate, and, optionally, stabilizers. In soft capsules, the active agents may be dissolved or

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suspended in suitable liquids, such as fatty oils, liquid paraffin, or liquid polyethylene glycols. In addition, stabilizers may be added. All formulations for oral administration should be in dosages suitable for such administration. For buccal administration, the compositions may take the form of tablets or lozenges formulated in conventional manner.

For administration intranasally or by inhalation, the compounds for use according to the present invention are conveniently delivered in the form of an aerosol spray presentation from pressurized packs or a nebuliser, with the use of a suitable propellant, e.g., dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorotetrafluoroethane, carbon dioxide or other suitable gas. In the case of a pressurized aerosol, the dosage unit may be determined by providing a valve to deliver a metered amount. Capsules and cartridges of gelatin for use in an inhaler or insufflator and the like may be formulated containing a powder mix of the compound and a suitable powder base such as lactose or starch.

The compounds may be formulated for parenteral administration by injection, e.g., by bolus injection or continuous infusion. Formulations for injection may be presented in unit-dosage form, e.g., in ampoules or in multi-dose containers, with an added preservative. The compositions may take such forms as suspensions, solutions or emulsions in oily or aqueous vehicles, and may contain formulatory agents such as suspending, stabilizing and/or dispersing agents.

Pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral administration include aqueous solutions of the active agents in water-soluble form. Additionally, suspensions of the agents may be prepared as appropriate oily injection suspensions. Suitable lipophilic solvents or vehicles include fatty oils such as sesame oil, or synthetic fatty acid esters, such as ethyl oleate or triglycerides, or liposomes. Aqueous injection suspensions may contain substances which increase the viscosity of the suspension, such as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sorbitol, or dextran. Optionally, the suspension may also contain suitable stabilizers or agents which increase the solubility of the compounds to allow for the preparation of highly concentrated solutions.

For administration to the eye, the active agent is delivered in a pharmaceutically acceptable ophthalmic vehicle such that the compound is maintained in contact with the ocular surface for a sufficient time period to allow the compound to penetrate the corneal and internal regions of the eye, including, for example, the anterior chamber, posterior chamber, vitreous body, aqueous humor, vitreous humor, cornea, iris/ciliary, lens, choroid/retina and sclera. The pharmaceutically acceptable ophthalmic vehicle may be an ointment, vegetable oil, or an encapsulating material. A compound of the invention may also be injected directly into the vitreous and aqueous humor.

Alternatively, the active agents may be in powder form for constitution with a suitable vehicle, e.g., sterile pyrogen-free water, before use. The compounds may also be formulated

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in rectal compositions such as suppositories or retention enemas, e.g, containing conventional suppository bases such as cocoa butter or other glycerides.

In addition to the formulations described above, the active agents also can be formulated as a depot preparation. Such long-acting formulations may be administered by implantation (for example, subcutaneously or intramuscularly) or by intramuscular injection. Thus, for example, the compounds may be formulated with suitable polymeric or hydrophobic materials (for example, as an emulsion in an acceptable oil) or ion-exchange resins, or as sparingly soluble derivatives, for example, as a sparingly soluble salt.

An exemplary pharmaceutical carrier for hydrophobic compounds is a cosolvent system comprising benzyl alcohol, a nonpolar surfactant, a water-miscible organic polymer, and an aqueous phase. The cosolvent system may be a VPD co-solvent system. VPD is a solution of 3% w/v benzyl alcohol, 8% w/v of the nonpolar surfactant polysorbate 80, and 65% w/v polyethylene glycol 300, made up to volume in absolute ethanol. The VPD co-solvent system (VPD:5W) contains VPD diluted 1:1 with a 5% dextrose in water solution. This co-solvent system dissolves hydrophobic compounds well, and itself produces low toxicity upon systemic administration. Naturally, the proportions of a co-solvent system may be varied considerably without destroying its solubility and toxicity characteristics. Furthermore, the identity of the co-solvent components may be varied: for example, other low-toxicity nonpolar surfactants may be used instead of polysorbate 80; the fraction size of polyethylene glycol may be varied; other biocompatible polymers may replace polyethylene glycol, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone; and other sugars or polysaccharides may be substituted for dextrose.

Alternatively, other delivery systems for hydrophobic pharmaceutical compounds may be employed. Liposomes and emulsions are known examples of delivery vehicles or carriers for hydrophobic drugs. Certain organic solvents such as dimethylsulfoxide also may be employed, although usually at the cost of greater toxicity. Additionally, the compounds may be delivered using a sustained-release system, such as semipermeable matrices of solid hydrophobic polymers containing the therapeutic agent. Various sustained-release materials have been established and are known by those skilled in the art. Sustained-release capsules may, depending on their chemical nature, release the compounds for a few weeks up to over 100 days. Depending on the chemical nature and the biological stability of the therapeutic reagent, additional strategies for protein stabilization may be employed.

The pharmaceutical compositions also may comprise suitable solid- or gel-phase carriers or excipients. Examples of such carriers or excipients include calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, sugars, starches, cellulose derivatives, gelatin, and polymers such as polyethylene glycols.

Some of the compounds of the invention may be provided as salts with pharmaceutically compatible counter ions. Pharmaceutically compatible salts may be formed

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with many acids, including hydrochloric, sulfuric, acetic, lactic, tartaric, malic, succinic, etc. Salts tend to be more soluble in aqueous or other protonic solvents than are the corresponding free-base forms.

The active agents of the invention may be useful in combination with known anticancer treatments such as, but not limited to, DNA interactive agents such as cisplatin or doxorubicin; topoisomerase II inhibitors such as etoposide, topoisomerase I inhibitors such as CPT-11 or topotecan; tubulin interacting agents such as paclitaxel, docetaxel or the epothilones; hormonal agents such as tamoxifen; thymidilate synthase inhibitors such as 5fluorouracil; and anti-metalbolites such as methotrexate. They may be administered together or sequentially, and when administered sequentially, the inventive agents may be administered either prior to or after administration of the known anticancer or cytotoxic agent.

The inventive agents may be prepared using the reaction routes and synthesis schemes as described below, employing the general techniques known in the art using starting materials that are readily available. The preparation of preferred compounds of the present invention is described in detail in the following examples, but the artisan will recognize that the chemical reactions described may be readily adapted to prepare a number of other anti-proliferatives or protein kinase inhibitors of the invention. For example, the synthesis of non-exemplified compounds according to the invention may be successfully performed by modifications apparent to those skilled in the art, e.g., by appropriately protecting interfering groups, by changing to other suitable reagents known in the art, or by making routine modifications of reaction conditions. Alternatively, other reactions disclosed herein or generally known in the art will be recognized as having applicability for preparing other compounds of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION EXAMPLES

In the examples described below, unless otherwise indicated, all temperatures are set forth in degrees Celsius and all parts and percentages are by weight. Reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers such as Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Company or Lancaster Synthesis Ltd. and were used without further purification unless otherwise indicated. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and N, N-dimethylformamide (DMF) were purchased from Aldrich in Sure Seal bottles and used as received. All solvents were purified using standard methods known to those skilled in the art, unless otherwise indicated.

The reactions set forth below were done generally under a positive pressure of argon at an ambient temperature (unless otherwise stated) in anhydrous solvents, and the reaction flasks were fitted with rubber septa for the introduction of substrates and reagents via syringe. Glassware was oven dried and/or heat dried. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass-backed silica gel 60 F 254 plates from Analtech (0.25 mm), eluted with

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the appropriate solvent ratios (v/v), and are denoted where appropriate. The reactions were assayed by TLC, NMR, or analytical HPLC and terminated as judged by the consumption of starting material.

Visualization of the TLC plates was done with iodine vapor, ultraviolet illumination, 2% Ce(NH₄)₄(SO₄)₄ in 20% aqueous sulfuric acid, 2% ninhydrin in ethanol, or p-anisaldehyde spray reagent, and activated with heat where appropriate. Work-ups were typically done by doubling the reaction volume with the reaction solvent or extraction solvent and then washing with the indicated aqueous solutions using 25% by volume of the extraction volume unless otherwise indicated. Product solutions were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and/or MgSO₄ prior to filtration and evaporation of the solvents under reduced pressure on a rotary evaporator and noted as solvents removed *in vacuo*. Hydrogenolysis was done at the pressure indicated in the examples or at ambient pressure. Flash column chromatography (Still et al., J. Org. Chem., 43, 2923 (1978)) was done using Merck silica gel (47-61 μm) with a silica gel crude material ratio of about 20:1 to 50:1, unless otherwise stated.

Reversed phase preparative HPLC purification was performed on Gilson 321 system, using a C18-reversed phase preparative column (Metasil AQ 10 μ , C18, 120A 250 x 21.2 mm, MetaChem), and eluted with a gradient from 0.1%TFA/5%CH₃CN/H₂O to 0.1%TFA/5%H₂O/CH₃CN over 20 minutes at a flow rate of 20ml/min.

For these typically basic compounds, free bases were obtained upon concentration of HPLC fractions, dissolution in ethyl acetate, neutralization upon washing with aqueous Na₂CO₃, and evaporation *in vacuo*. For the corresponding trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) salts, TFA was present in the eluant, thus no treatment was necessary, and HPLC fractions were directly lyophilized or concentrated *in vacuo*. For the corresponding HCl salts, excess aqueous hydrochloric acid was added to enriched HPLC fractions prior to lyophilization or concentration under reduced pressure, unless other procedures were used as otherwise indicated.

¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker or Varian instrument operating at 300 MHz and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded operating at 75 MHz. NMR spectra were obtained as CDCl₃ solutions (reported in ppm), using chloroform as the reference standard (7.27 ppm and 77.00 ppm) unless otherwise noted. When peak multiplicities are reported, the following abbreviations are used: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broadened multiplet), bs (broadened singlet), dd (doublet of doublets), dt (doublet of triplets). Coupling constants, when given, are reported in Hertz (Hz).

Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer FT-IR Spectrometer as neat oils, as KBr pellets, or as CDCl₃ solutions, and when given are reported in wave numbers (cm⁻¹). The mass spectra were obtained using LSIMS, FAB, MALDI, or electrospray (ESIMS). All melting points (mp) are uncorrected.

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Mass spectrometry (MS) was conducted with various techniques. Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization Fourier Transform Mass Spectrometry (MALDI FTMS), was performed on an lonSpec FTMS mass spectrometer. Samples are irradiated with a nitrogen laser (Laser Science Inc.) operated at 337nm and the laser beam is attenuated by a variable attenuator and focused on the sample target. The ions are then differentiated according to their m/z using an ion cyclotron resonance mass analyzer. The electrospray ionization (ESI) mass spectrometry experiments were performed on an API 100 Perkin Elmer SCIEX single quadrupole mass spectrometer. Electrospray samples are typically introduced into the mass analyzer at a rate of 4.0 µl/minute. The positive and negative ions, generated by charged droplet evaporation, enter the analyzer through an interface plate and a 100 mm orifice, while the declustering potential is maintained between 50 and 200V to control the collisional energy of the ions entering the mass analyzer. The emitter voltage is typically maintained at 4000V. The liquid chromatography (LC) electrospray ionization (ESI) mass spectrometry experiments are performed on a Hewlett-Packard (HP) 1100 MSD single quadrupole mass spectrometer. Electrospray samples are typically introduced into the mass analyzer at a rate of 100 to 1000 μl/minute. The positive and negative ions, generated by charged droplet evaporation, enter the analyzer through a heated capillary plate, while the declustering potential is maintained between 100 and 300V to control the collisional energy of the ions entering the mass analyzer. The emitter voltage is typically maintained at 4000V.

Compounds in accordance with the invention may be prepared in manners analogous to those specifically described below, with the lettered example prefixes (i.e., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P) designating general synthesis schemes.

General routes to the compounds of the invention are described as follows. In these Schemes and its explanations, R¹ through R¹⁹ have the same meanings as defined above, unless indicated otherwise.

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Amino-substituted cycloalkylamines, represented as I-1 in the route labeled Scheme I, are converted in any of numerous standard methods to their corresponding isothiocyanates I-2, typically with thiophosgene, under acidic, basic or neutral conditions, depending on the particular R1 in substrate I-1. The isothiocyanate I-2 is a typical reaction partner in a routine 2,4-diaminothiazole construction (see World Patent Application WO 99/21845 and Gewald, et al., J. Prakt. Chem., 35, 97-104 (1967)). Condensation of cyanamide with isothiocyanate I-2 in the presence of a strong, but hindered tertiary base such as 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) or triethylamine (Et₃N) provides the isothiourea anion I-3, which is S-alkylated in situ with a halocarbonyl I-4 to transitory intermediate I-5. Many different halocarbonyl I-4, particularly polysubstituted acetophenones are used, including examples from World Patent Application WO 99/21845, and additional preparations herein. Base-promoted enolization of isothiourea I-5 causes cyclization to furnish diaminothiazole I-6. When the R1 in I-6 is a routine nitrogen protecting group, such as a t-butoxycarbonyl, facile deprotection is produced with standard methods, i.e. trifluoroacetic acid or hydrogen chloride in dioxane, to provide a key, pivotal, late stage, intermediate amine I-7, which was further elaborated in many ways. Of course Scheme 1 may be employed with any R1 group that

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incorporates the targeted functionality, as long as R¹ is a moiety that may withstand the alkaline conditions.

The starting material I-1 for Scheme I are available commercially in many cases, but had to be prepared for selected examples herein, as shown in Scheme II below. Many cycloalkylamino-ketones II-1 were purchasable, for example N-t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidone, or prepared according to literature (e.g., see US 5968929). The ketones II-1 could be transformed via routine reductive amination methods directly to amines I-1, but a convenient intermediate was oxime II-2, which could be reduced with Raney nickel under hydrogen atmosphere or typical hydride reagents, such as lithium aluminum hydride (e.g., see US 5968929). Alternatively, many alcohols II-3 are available from literature or commercial suppliers, and II-3 could be processed as precedented in the literature, for example as the corresponding sulfate esters II-4 (i.e. mesylates or tosylates). The sulfate esters II-4 or equivalent are converted to the azides II-5, which are easily reduced to the desired amines I-1 with standard protocols.

With a free amine available on a cycloalkylamino-diaminothiazole template such as I-7 from Scheme I, numerous nitrogen-capped derivatives are available from the use of various reagents, some of which are outlined in the scheme labeled Scheme III below. For example, isocyanates III-1 give ureas III-2. Activated esters, mostly as acyl chlorides III-3, provide amides (III-4, R^5 = alkyl), urethanes (III-4, R^5 = alkoxy), or thiocarbamate (III-4, R^5 = alkylthio) from acid chlorides (III-3, R^5 = alkyl), chloroformates (III-3, R^5 = alkoxy), or chlorothioformates (III-3, R^5 = alkylthio), respectively. Another avenue to amides (III-5, R^6 = alkyl) was available from coupling of carboxylic acids (III-5, R^6 = alkyl) to amine I-7 with any of a variety of peptide coupling reagents, such as benzotriazol-1-yloxytris(pyrrolidino)- phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP) or O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium

hexafluorophosphate (HATU). Halosulfonyl reagents III-7 are also good reactants to afford

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sulfonamides III-8 (R^7 = alkyl) or sulfamides III-8 (R^7 = alkylamino) from sulfonyl chlorides/fluorides (III-7, R^7 = alkyl, X = Cl or F) or sulfamyl chlorides (III-7, R^7 = alkylamino, X = Cl). Reductive amination of I-7 with aldehydes III-9 provides N-alkyl derivatives III-10 (R^8 = alkyl). All of the reactions depicted in Scheme III are compatible with parallel, combinatorial methods, and the amines I-7 are very suitable as templates, or core building blocks.

Scheme III

Most of the various reactants for amines I-7 in Scheme III are commercially available, but some sulfonyl chlorides III-7 (R⁷ = aryl or heteroaryl) required special preparations, as outlined in Scheme IV. For example, for more highly functionalized arylsulfonyl chlorides IV-2, some traditional methods were applicable. Arylthiols IV-1 could be oxidized to sulfonyl chlorides IV-2 with chlorine gas bubbled through acetic acid solutions. Or substituted aryls IV-3 underwent electrophilic sulfonation with chlorosulfonic acid to produce sulfonic acids IV-4, which can be purified and are mildly converted with phosphorus pentachloride or thionyl

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chloride to desired sulfonyl chlorides IV-2. In the particular cases for pyridyl-sulfonyl chlorides IV-2 (W = N; U,V = CH), there are many examples from the literature wherein nitropyridine IV-5 (W = N, U,V = C) serves as starting material. The nitro group of IV-5 is reduced to the corresponding amine, which in turn is converted *in situ* to a diazonium intermediate and substituted with a sulfur nucleophile, such as sulfur dioxide, to sulfonate IV-4, or directly to sulfonyl chloride IV-2 (for an example of this sequence, see Markley, et al, *J. Med. Chem.*, 29, 427-433 (1986)). For pyrimidine sulfonyl chlorides (IV-2, V,W = N; U = CH), Caldwell, et al., *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 81, 5166-5167 (1959) describes the preparation of 2-chloro-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl chloride from 2-amino-pyrimidine and fuming sulfuric acid. The pyrazine sulfonyl chloride (IV-2, U,W = N; V = CH) should be available via one of the outlined approaches.

A significant subset of the sulfonamides III-8 (R₉ = aryl) were made by elaboration subsequent to the process in Scheme III, via substitution of 2-haloaryl V-1, as shown in Scheme V. Particularly for 2-chloroheteroaryls V-1 (X = Cl), substitution by amines, alcohols, or alkylthiols, was effective, especially when in excess or sometimes as the solvent, in the presence of a base, such as potassium carbonate, at elevated temperature, or as promoted by microwave exposure—to result in 2-substituted pyridines, pyrimidines, or pyrazines. 2-Alkoxy-aryls or heteroaryls V-2 (Z = alkoxy), 2-alkylamino- V-2 (Z = alkylamino), or 2-alkylthio-V-2 (Z = alkylthio), respectively, were obtained in this manner. Similarly some fluorophenyls V-1 (U,V,W = C, X = F) were also susceptible to substitution by alcohols or amines to allow access to certain alkoxy-aryls V-2 (Z = alkoxy, U,V,W = C) or alkylamino-aryls V-2 (Z = alkylamino, U,V,W = C), respectively. 2-Alkyl- or 2-aryl-moieties were attached to either phenyls V-1 (U,V,W = C, X = Br or l) or heteroaryls V-1 (one or two of U,V, or W = N with others C, X = Cl) to furnish coupled products V-2 (Z = alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or alkynyl), via standard Heck, Stille, Suzuki, or Castro-Stevens coupling methodology, in polar solvent in the

presence of catalyst, such as tetrakis(triphenylphosphino)palladium(0), or dichlorobis(triphenylphosphino)-palladium(II), sometimes with heating, with a suitable coupling partner, such as 3-pyridylboronic acid.

Z = -alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or alkynyl

Scheme V

Other processing subsequent to Scheme 3, but upon substituents of aryl or heteroaryl sulfonamides, are exemplified in the following Schemes VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X below. The benzaldehyde VI-1 underwent reductive amination to amines VI-3 under routine conditions, either with hydride reducing agents such as sodium cyanoborohydride, or hydrogenation. One aldehyde VI-1 was made via Scheme III from commercially available sulfonyl chloride III-7 ($R^7 = p-C_6H_4-CHO$). Aldehydes are also good starting materials for other functionality, notably heterocycles: as shown also in Scheme VI below, an ethylenediamine VI-4 was employed as a partner, in the presence of sulfur, imidazolines VI-5 were produced.

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Scheme VI

Similarly, other amines are available from aldehydes as shown below in Scheme VII. The aldehyde VII-1 underwent reductive amination similar to the protocol in Scheme VI to produce amines VII-2. The aldehyde VII-1 was available from careful acidic hydrolysis of the acetal VII-3, which in turn was produced upon alkylation of 2-chloropyridine V-1 (X = CI, W = N, U,V = C) with glycolaldehyde dimethyl acetal. The sequence of Scheme VII was particularly useful to obtain these secondary amines VII-2, especially those not available from the straightforward protocol of Scheme V.

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Scheme VII

As shown in Scheme VIII, the nitrile VIII-1 was also a useful intermediate. Nitriles VIII-1 may be made according to the route in Scheme III from commercially available sulfonyl chloride III-7 (R₉ = Ar-CN). Under routine conditions, the nitrile VIII-1 was converted to the amidine VIII-2. As well as good solubilizing groups, amidines are also potential starting materials for other heterocycles.

Scheme VIII

Another elaborative process adjacent to the arylsulfonamides is shown in Scheme IX below, to access thioalkyls in particular. The thiol IX-1 was easily available as the thiopyridine IX-1 (W = N) from the conversion of corresponding 2-chloropyridine V-1 (X = CI, W = N, U,V = C) from Scheme V via substitution with sodium sulfide or an equivalent. Consequently the thiol IX-1 can be alkylated in straightforward manner to the thioalkyls IX-2.

HS
$$NH_2$$
 R^{18} NH_2 NH

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Scheme IX

Another useful arylsulfonamide is shown below in Scheme X, the 2-vinyl heteroaryl X-1, formed through a Stille coupling of tributyl-vinyltin(IV) with 2-chloro-heteroaryl V-1 (X = CI, W = N, U,V = C) from Scheme V. Amines, including anilines, can provide useful adducts X-2.

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Scheme X

Another group of sulfonamides XI-3 and XI-4 result from further processing-subsequent to Scheme III--are shown in Scheme XI below. For example, commercially available 3-chloropropylsulfonyl chloride (III-7, $R^7 = CH_2CH_2CI$) was used according to Scheme III with piperidine of type I-7 to selectively produce sulfonamide XI-1 where n = 3. The terminal chloride of XI-1 (X = CI) was typically converted in situ to the more reactive iodide XI-2 (X= I), which in turn alkylated secondary amines, or thiols to provide amino-alkylsulfonamides XI-3, or thio-alkyls XI-4, respectively.

$$X = 2, 3$$
 $XI-1, X = CI$
 $XI-2, X = I$
 $XI-3$
 $XI-1, X = CI$
 $XI-1, X = CI$
 $XI-2, X = I$
 $XI-3$
 $XI-1, X = CI$
 XI

Scheme XI

For sulfonamides like XI-3 and XI-4 with n= 2 for the spacer group, as shown in Scheme XII, these were conveniently available via addition of amines or thiols to vinylsulfones XII-1. The production of adducts XII-2 or XII-3 was suitable for parallel, or combinatorial methods.

$$R^{10}$$
 R^{10}
 R

Scheme XII

The following Examples will explain in more detail the method of preparing the representative compounds of the invention. In Examples, the structural formula indicates sometimes methyl group (-CH₃) as "—" for the simplicity. For Method diagram, the functional group such as R¹ or R² has the same meaning as defined above unless indicated otherwise.

EXAMPLES

Method A:

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Example A1

4-[4-Amino-5- (2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid Ethyl Ester.

Starting materials were prepared as follows:

4-Isothiocyanato-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid Ethyl Ester

To a solution of 4-amino-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (0.260 g, 1.50 mmol) and Et_3N (0.44 ml, 3.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 at $0^{\circ}C$, thiophosgene (0.23 ml, 3.00 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic solution was then washed with sat. $NaHCO_3$, and brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered, and concentrated to a syrup. Column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane=2/1) afforded 0.20 g of solid in 40% yield, which was used without further purification.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 4.08-3.90 (m, 5H), 2.90 (m, 2H), 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, 3H, J=7.1 Hz).

10 IR (KBr): 2180 cm⁻¹.

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2-Bromo-2',6'-difluoroacetophenone

To a mechanically stirring solution of 2',6'-difluoroacetophenone (100.0 g, 640.0 mmol; Melford Laboratories, Ltd.) in ethyl acetate (1300 ml) was added freshly milled copper(II) bromide (300 g, 1.35 mol) and bromine (1.6 ml, 32 mmol). The mixture was heated at reflux for 2.25 hours and allowed to cool to room temperature. The resultant green mixture was filtered and the solids rinsed with ethyl acetate (4×100 ml). The filtrate was concentrated with a rotary evaporator at <40°C under reduced pressure, diluted with methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE; 650 ml), filtered through a pad of silica gel (230-400 μ ; 9.5 cm diam.×4 cm. ht.), and solids rinsed with MTBE (5×200 ml). Concentration of the filtrate gave a pale green oil, which was purified by fractional vacuum distillation to give 117 g of pale yellow oil, bp 88-97°C (2.0 mm Hg) in 78% yield. Matched that previously described in World Patent Application WO99/21845 (in Example C (79)) and was used without any further purification or characterization.

¹H NMR: δ7.48 (ddd, 1H, J=6.3, 8.5, 14.8 Hz), 7.01 (ddd, 2H, J=4.6, 5.8, 16.6 Hz), 4.37 (t, 2H, J=0.7 Hz).

The title compound was prepared as follows. A solution of 4-isothiocyanate-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (1.62 g, 7.60 mmol), DBU (1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0] undec-7-ene; 1.13 ml, 7.60 mmol), and cyanamide (0.45 g, 10.6 mmol) in acetonitrile stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes. 2-Bromo-2',6'-difluoro-acetophenone (1.78g, 7.60 mmol) and DBU (1.13 ml, 7.60 mmol) were added. After 2 hours, solvent was removed. A solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, brine, dried

over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification via column chromatography gave 2.20 g of solid in 66% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (br, 1H), 8.07 (br, 2H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), 4.02 (q, 2H, J=7.1 Hz), 3.82 (m, 3H), 2.85 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.18 (t, 3H, J=7.1 Hz).

HRFABMS Calcd.for $C_{18}H_{21}F_2N_4O_3S$ (MH^{\dagger}): 398.0051. Found: 398.0059. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{18}H_{20}F_2N_4O_3S$: C, 52.67; H, 4.91; N, 13.65; S, 7.81. Found: C, 52.72; H, 4.95; N, 13.64; S, 7.72.

Example A2

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10 [4-Amino-2-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a route with conditions similar to that for Example A1; originating from 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-piperidin-4-ylamine.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.38 (m, 1H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 5.60 (br, 1H), 3.70 (br, 1H), 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 1.12 (s, 6H), 1.00 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{25}F_2N_4OS$ (MH⁺): 395.1717. Found: 395.1725

Example A3

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20 1-[4-Amino-2-(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a route with conditions similar to that for

Example A1; originating from 4-amino-1-benzylpiperidine to give a brown solid in 43% yield after column chromatography.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (ddd, 1H, J=1.7, 6.7, 8.4 Hz), 7.38-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.12 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.1 Hz), 3.48 (bs, 2H), 2.80-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.52-1.40 (m, 2H).

30 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃F₂N₄OS (MH⁺): 429.1555. Found: 429.1538.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{22}F_2N_4OS \cdot 0.6~H_2O$: C, 60.15; H, 5.32; N, 12.75; S, 7.30. Found: C, 59.92; H, 5.09; N, 12.38; S, 7.13.

Example A4

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1-[4-Amino-2-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a route with conditions similar to that for Example A1; originating from 1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylamine (Pau, et al *Farmaco*, 53, 233-240, (1998)) to give a yellow foam in 23% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (ddd, 1H, J=1.7, 6.7, 8.4 Hz), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 15.8 Hz), 2.72 (bd, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉F₂N₄OS (MH⁺): 353.1242. Found: 353.1258.

15 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{18}F_2N_4OS \cdot 0.4 H_2O$: C, 53.44; H, 5.27; N, 15.58; S, 8.92. Found: C, 53.30; H, 5.30; N, 15.20; S, 8.88.

Example A5

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid *tert*-Butyl Ester.

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The title compound was prepared in a route similar to that for Example A1; originating from 4-amino-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (initially purchased from AstaTech, Inc; but later prepared by following the method in US Patent 5,968,929).

¹H NMR: δ 7.39-7.28 (m, 1H), 6.94 (t, 2H, J=7.8 Hz), 5.54-5.49 (m, 1H), 4.11-4.00 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.43 (m, 2H), 2.94-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H).

Example A6

[4-Amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

A solution of 4-[4-amino-5- (2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Example A5; 2.20 g, 5.02 mmol) in 30% TFA/CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml) stirred at room temperature for 90 minutes. The solvent was removed. A solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was triturated with ethyl ether and filtered to isolate 1.04 g of white solid in 61% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.70 (bs, 1H), 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.49 (ddd, 1H, J=6.6, 8.7, 15.0 Hz), 7.18 (ddd, 2H, J=1.8, 6.6, 15.6 Hz), 2.90 (d, 2H, J=12.3 Hz), 2.44 (t, 2H, J=11.4 Hz), 1.80 (d, 2H, J=11.4 Hz), 1.28 (ddd, 2H, J=4.2, 8.4, 11.4 Hz).

10 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₆F₂N₄OS (MH⁺): 398.0051. Found: 398.0059.

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₆N₄OF₂S•1.5 H₂O: C, 49.31; H, 5.25; N, 15.33; S, 8.78.

Found: C, 49.30; H, 5.04; N, 16.18; S, 8.63.

Example A7

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3-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid tert-Butyl Ester.

The title compound was prepared in a route with conditions similar to that for Example A1; originating from 3-amino-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (de Costa, et al; *J. Med. Chem.* Vol. 35, pp. 4334-4343 (1992)) to give a brown foam in 100% crude yield, which was used without further purification.

¹HNMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.96 (2H, bs), 7.40 (1H, ddd, J=1.9, 6.7, 8.6 Hz), 7.06 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 1.40 (9H, s).

Example A8

25 1-[4-Amino-2-(piperidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example A6 from 3-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Example A7) to give a brown foam in 80% crude yield, which was used without further purification.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.44 (ddd, 1H, J=2.0, 6.5, 8.5 Hz), 7.02 (dd, 2H, J=7.5, 8.3 Hz), 3.26-3.18 (m, 1H), 2.92 (dd, 1H, J=3.8, 13.1 Hz), 2.62-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.44 (m, 2H).

LC-ESIMS (MH+): 339

5 Example A9

3RS-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

10 The starting materials were prepared as follows: 3RS-Amino-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

To a solution of 3-aminopyrrolidine (0.86 g, 10 mmol) in CHCl₃ (50 ml) at 0°C was added dropwise a solution of di-t-butyl dicarbonate ((Boc)₂O; 2.06 g, 10 mmol) in CHCl₃ (50 ml). The mixture stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, and then washed with brine, dried over K₂CO₃, filtered, and concentrated to give 1.8 g of yellow oil in 98% yield, which was used without further purification.

 1H NMR: δ 3.60-3.28 (m, 4H), 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.45–1.20 (m, 2H).

The title compound was prepared in a route with conditions similar to that for Example A1; originating from 3-amino-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.05 (br, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.4 Hz), 1.40 (s, 9H).

Example A10

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25 1-[4-Amino-2-(pyrrolidin-3RS-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example A6 from 3RS-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

 $^{1}\text{H NMR (DMSO-d}_{6}): \delta$ 8.05 (br, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.4 Hz). LC-ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 325

Example A11

1-[4-Amino-2-(pyrrolidin-3S-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The starting material 3S-amino-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester was prepared in a manner similar to that for 3RS-amino-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester in Example A9 from 3S-amino-pyrrolidine.

The intermediate 3S-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester was prepared in a manner similar to that for preparation of Example A9 from 3S-amino-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for preparation of Example A6 from 3S-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

The spectra data were identical to that of Example A10.

Example A12

3-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester.

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The starting materials were prepared as follows:

3-Methanesulfonyloxy-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

To a solution of 3-methanesulfonatoazetidinium chloride (1.05 g, 5.65 mmol; Anderson, et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, Vol. 37, pp. 3953-3955 (1972)) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 ml) was added Et_3N (1.57 ml, 11.3 mmol) and (t-BOC) $_2O$ (1.23 g, 5.65 mmol). After 3 h, the mixture was washed with sat. NH_4Cl (25 ml) and H_2O (25 ml), dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a yellow oil, which was purified via column chromatography with 50% EtOAc/hexanes as eluant to give 0.55 g of yellow oil in 38% yield, which was used without any further purification.

 1 H NMR: δ 5.12-4.88 (1H, m), 3.02 (3H, s), 1.25 (9H, s).

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3-Azido-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

To a solution of 3-methanesulfonyloxy-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (540 mg, 2.15 mmol) in DMF (3 ml) was added NaN₃ (0.279 g, 4.29 mmol). The mixture was heated at 85°C. After 48 hours, the mixture was allowed to cool and diluted with diethyl ether (50 ml). The organic layer was washed with H_2O (2 × 250 ml) and brine (25 ml), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo* to afford 425 mg of a yellow oil in 100% yield, which was used without further purification.

¹H NMR: δ 1.52 (9H, s).

10 3-Amino-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

To a solution of 3-azido-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (0.420 g, 2.19 mmol) in EtOAc (20 ml) was added 10% Pd-C (100 mg). The resultant suspension stirred under an atmosphere of H₂ (balloon). After 12 hours, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in *vacuo* to give 1.76 g of a colorless oil in 99% yield, which was used without further purification.

¹H NMR: δ 1.50 (9H, s).

3-Isothiocyanato-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

This compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that for 4-isothiocyanato-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester for Example A1. 3-Amino-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester provided a brown oil in 99% yield, which was used without further purification.

¹H NMR: d 1.50 (9H, s).

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that for Example A1. 3-Isothiocyanato-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester and 2-bromo-2',6'-difluoro-acetophenone provided a brown foam in 77% yield, which was typically used without further purification.

¹H NMR: δ 7.33-7.15 (1H, m), 6.88-6.78 (2H, m), 1.32 (9H, s).

Example A13

30 1-[4-amino-2-(azetidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example A6, from 3-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (Example A12), and used without further purification.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (ddd, 1H J=1.5, 8.2, 15.0 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz)

LC-ESIMS (MH⁺): 311

Example A14

[4-Amino-2-(1-benzhydryl-azetidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The starting material was prepared as follows:

3-Azido-1-(1,1-diphenyl-methyl)-azetidine

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The starting material was prepared in a manner similar to that for 3-azido-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester in Example A12 from 1-benzylhydryl-3-methanesulfonatoazetidine (Anderson, et. al., *J.Org. Chem.*, Vol. 37, pp. 3953-3955, (1972)), to provide a yellow foam in 88% yield and used without further purification.

¹HNMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.42-7.13 (10H, m), 4.40 (1H, s), 4.10-4.02 (1H, m), 3.50-3.42 (2H, m), 3.06-2.98 (2H, m).

1-(1,1-Diphenyl-methyl)-azetidin-3-ylamine

$$\nearrow$$
N \rightarrow NH₂

This compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for 3-amino-azetidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester in Example A12 from 3-azido-1-(1,1-diphenyl-methyl)-azetidine in 40% yield, which was used without further purification.

 1 H NMR: δ 4.08 (s, 1H), 3.44-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.32 (ddd, 2H, J=1.6, 6.3, 8.6 Hz), 2.43 (ddd, 2H, J=1.6, 6.3, 8.6 Hz)

The title compound of this Example was prepared in a route similar to that for Example A1, originating from 1-(1,1-diphenyl-methyl)-azetidin-3-ylamine.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.56-7.10 (m, 13H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 3.42 (dd, 2H, J=7.3, 7.4 Hz), 2.92 (dd, 2H, J = 6.6, 7.1 Hz).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{23}F_2N_4OS$ (MH⁺): 477.1555. Found: 477.1566. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{22}F_2N_4OS$ •0.2 CHCl₃•0.15 CH₃CN: C, 62.83; H, 4.51; N, 11.47; S, 6.33. Found: C, 62.66; H, 4.56; N, 11.82; S, 6.32.

Method B

$$R^{B} = Alkyl, Aryl$$

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Example B1

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid Isopropylamide.

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The title compound was prepared as follows:

A solution of [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 52 mg, 0.15 mmol) and isopropyl isocyanate (39 mg, 0.46 mmol) in DMF (6 ml) was stirred at room temperature overnight. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. A solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Reversed phase preparative HPLC afforded 54 mg of solid in 85% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.72 (br, 1H), 8.09 (s, 2H), 7.54-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.10 (m, 2H, 2H), 6.15 (s, 1H, 1H), 3.92-3.81 (m, 3H), 3.79-3.62 (m, 1H), 2.82-2.64 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.22 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₁₉H₂₃F₂N₅O₂SNa (M+Na⁺): 446.1438. Found: 446.1455

Example B2

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid (4-Dimethylamino-phenyl)-amide.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example B1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-dimethylamino-phenyl isothiocyanate (Lancaster).

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.57-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.07 (m, 5H), 6.63 (d, 2H, J=9.2 Hz,), 4.14-3.90 (m, 3H), 2.98-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 1.97-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.24 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{26}F_2N_6O_2SNa$ (M+Na $^{+}$): 523.1704. Found: 523.1724

Example B3

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid (1R-Phenyl-ethyl)-amide.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example B1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and R-(+)- α -methylbenzyl isocyanate.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.52-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.77-6.67 (m, 1H), 4.87-4.72 (m, 1H), 3.98-3.83 (m, 3H), 2.96-2.68 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.12 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{25}F_2N_5O_2SNa$ (M+Na $^+$): 508.1595. Found: 508.1600

Example B4

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid (2,5-Dimethoxy-phenyl)-amide.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example B1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate (Carbolabs).

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.55-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.34 (d, 1H, J=3.2 Hz), 7.20-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, 1H, J=8.9 Hz), 6.57-6.50 (dd, 1H, J=3.2, 8.9 Hz), 3.98-3.74 (m, 3H), 3.53 (s, 6H), 3.07-2.76 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.30 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{25}F_2N_5O_4S$ (MH $^+$): 518.1674. Found: 518.1653 **Method C:**

$$R = R^{C}$$

$$R =$$

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Example C1

{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-iodo-benzoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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To a solution of 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 200 mg, 0.59 mmol) in a mixture of THF (3 ml) and acetonitrile (3 ml) was added diisopropylamine (0.20 ml, 1.2 mmol) and 4-iodo-benzoyl chloride (173 mg, 0.649 mmol). After 1 hour, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 ml) and the resultant organic solution was washed with sat. NH₄Cl (25 ml) and H₂O (25 ml), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford a brown foam, which was purified via preparative TLC (2 mm) with 10% MeOH/CHCl₃ as eluant to give 266 mg of yellow solid in 78% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.82 (s, 2H), 7.60 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.22-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.00-6.90 (m, 4H), 3.55-3.40 (m, 1H), 3.12-2.90 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.08-0.90 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₀F₂IN₄O₂S (MH⁺): 579.0314. Found: 579.0309.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}F_2IN_4O_2S$: C, 44.24; H, 3.30; N, 9.17; S, 5.25. Found: C, 44.14; H, 3.67; N, 8.85; S, 4.87.

Example C2

{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-methoxy-benzoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-

5 methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-methoxy-benzoyl chloride.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.94 (s, 2H), 7.42-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.05 (dd, 2H, J = 7.7, 8.2 Hz), 6.88 (d, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.10-3.00 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.32 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{23}F_2N_4O_3S$ (MH⁺): 473.1453. Found: 473.1432.

15 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{22}F_2N_4O_3S \cdot 0.3$ CHCl₃: C, 55.05; H, 4.42; N, 11.02; S, 6.31. Found: C, 54.82; H, 4.48; N, 10.99; S, 6.33.

Example C3

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid 4-Chloro-phenyl Ester.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-chloro-benzoyl chloride.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.13 (m, 3H), 4.15-3.87 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.17 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₀CIF₂N₄O₃ (MH⁺): 493.0907. Found: 493.0900.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}ClF_2N_4O_3S^{\bullet}0.3$ CHCl₃ $^{\bullet}0.7$ H₂O: C, 49.926; H, 3.89; Cl, 11.59; N, 10.46; S, 5.99. Found: C, 50.15; H, 3.86; Cl, 11.50; N, 10.23; S, 6.01.

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Example C4

4-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carbonyl}-benzoic Acid Methyl Ester.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-chlorocarbonyl-benzoic acid methyl ester (TCl) to give a yellow solid in 61% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.05-7.97 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J=7.9 Hz), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.40 (m, 1H), 3.30-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.37 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_4O_4S$ (MH⁺): 501.1403. Found: 501.1410. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{22}F_2N_4O_4S$ •0.5 H₂O: C, 56.57; H, 4.77; N, 11.00; S, 6.29. Found: C, 56.65; H, 4.58; N, 10.76; S, 6.16.

15 Example C5

(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-chloro-4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-thiophene-2-carbonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 3-chloro-4-(isopropyl-sulfonyl)-thiophene-2-carbonyl chloride (Maybridge) to give a yellow powder in 84% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₈): δ 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 3.53-3.42 (d, 1H, J=6.8 Hz), 2.02-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.95 (bd, 2H, J=5.4 Hz).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{24}CIF_2N_4O_4S_3$ (MH *): 589.0611. Found: 589.0618. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{23}CIF_2N_4O_4S_3$ •0.1 Hexane•0.5 Et₂O•0.45 CHCl₃:C, 45.44; H, 4.37; 8.14; S, 13.97; Cl, 12.10. Found: C, 45.62; H, 4.25; N, 8.50; S, 13.67; Cl, 11.97.

30 Example C6

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carbothioic Acid O-Phenyl Ester.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and phenyl chlorothionoformate to furnish a brown foam in 86% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.58-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 7.26-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1H, J=13.8 Hz), 4.48 (d, 1H, J=13.8 Hz), 3.58-3.35 (m, 2H), 2.02 (d, 2H, J=9.3 Hz), 1.60-1.48 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{21}F_2N_4O_2S_2$ (MH⁺): 475.1068. Found: 475.1075.

10 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{20}F_2N_4O_2S_2 \cdot 0.4$ CHCl₃: C, 51.51; H, 3.94; N, 10.73; S, 12.28 . Found: C, 51.75; H, 4.03; N, 10.58; S, 12.06.

Example C7

1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-3-(2-chloro-3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-propenone.

$$H_3CO$$
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and (E)-3-(2-chloro-3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-acryloyl chloride (Maybridge) to provide a yellow solid in 46% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.05 (bs, 2H), 7.78 (d, 1H, J=3.1 Hz) 7.74 (d, 1H, J=9.6 Hz), 7.58-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.08 (m, 4H), 4.38-4.15 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.00-2.80 (m, 1H), 1.98 (d, 2H, J=10.6 Hz), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₆CIF₂N₄O₄S (MH⁺): 563.1326. Found: 563.1336.

25 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₅ClF₂N₄O₄S•0.35 CHCl₃: C, 52.33; H, 4.22; N, 9.26; S, 5.30. Found: C, 52.46; H, 4.21; N, 9.33; S, 5.38.

Example C8

{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-chloro-thiophene-2-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 3-chloro-thiophene-2-carbonyl chloride to give a yellow foam in 77% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.80 (d, 1H, J=5.2 Hz), 7.52-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 7.12 (d, 1H, J=5.2 Hz). 3.20-3.05 (m, 2H), 1.98 (d, 2H, J=9.5 Hz), 1.50-1.38 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈CIF₂N₄O₂S₂ (MH⁺): 483.0528. Found: 483.0536.

10 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₇ClF₂N₄O₂S₂•0.1 Hexane•0.35 CHCl₃: C, 47.18; H, 3.54; Cl, 13.63; N, 10.50; S, 12.02. Found: C, 47.06; H, 3.45; Cl, 13.96; N, 10.34; S, 11.70.

Example C9

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[1-(6-chloro-pyridin-3-yl)-methanoyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 6-chloro-nicotinoyl chloride to give a yellow powder in 45% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.38 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 0.6 Hz), 7.79 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 8.2 Hz), 7.47 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 8.2 Hz), 7.37 (m, 1H), 6.95 (dd, 2H, J=7.4, 8.2 Hz), 4.43 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.38 (m, 2H).

HRFABMS Calcd. For $C_{21}H_{18}F_2N_5O_2SCINa$ (M+Na $^+$): 500.0730. Found: 500.0735.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{18}F_2N_5O_2SCI \cdot 0.3$ $CH_2CI_2 \cdot 0.2$ MeOH: C, 50.65; H, 3.84; N, 13.74; S, 6.29. Found: C, 50.42; H, 3.84; N, 13.74; S, 6.34.

Example C10

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(1-isoxazol-5-yl-methanoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and isoxazole-5-carbonyl chloride to give a yellow powder in 65% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.89 (br, 1H), 8.79 (d, 1H, J=1.9 Hz), 8.11 (br, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.1 Hz), 6.97 (d, 1H, J=1.9 Hz), 4.33 (m, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.14-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.44 (m, 2H).

HRFABMS Calcd. For $C_{19}H_{18}F_2N_5O_3S$ (MH⁺): 434.1093. Found: 434.1113.

10 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{17}F_2N_5O_3S•0.3$ $CH_2Cl_2•0.1$ hexane: C, 51.12; H, 4.10; N, 14.98; S, 6.86. Found: C, 51.20; H, 4.18; N, 14.75; S, 6.80.

Example C11

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino}-piperidine-1-carbothioic acid -O-(4-Fluoro-phenyl) ester.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-fluoro-phenyl chlorothionoformate to give a yellow solid in 100% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (br, 1H), 7.99 (br, 2H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.17-6.98 (m, 6H), 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.28 (m, 2H), 2.20-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.39 (m, 2H).HRFABMS. Calcd. For $C_{22}H_{20}F_3N_4O_2S_2$ (MH *): 493.0974. Found: 493.0977.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}F_3N_4O_2S_2*0.3$ $CH_2Cl_2*0.3$ hexane: C, 53.22; H, 4.41; N, 10.30; S, 11.79. Found: C, 53,58; H, 4.37; N, 10.11; S, 11.64.

Example C12

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[1-(3-nitro-phenyl)-methanoyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 3-nitro-benzoyl chloride to give a yellow solid in 100% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.90 (br, 1H), 8.41 (dd, 1H, , J=1.2, 8.1 Hz), 8.28 (t, 1H, J =1.6 Hz), 8.17 (br, 2H), 7.95 (dt, 1H, J=1.2, 6.4 Hz), 7.87 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.1 Hz), 4.40 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.28 (m, 2H), 3.2 (m, 1H), 2.20-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.48 (m, 2H).

HRFABMS. Calcd. For $C_{22}H_{19}F_2N_5O_4SNa$ (M+Na⁺): 510.1018. Found: 510.1023. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}F_2N_5O_4S^{\bullet}0.5$ CH₂Cl₂•0.3 hexane: C, 52.51; H, 4.39; N, 12.60; S, 5.77. Found: C, 52.55; H, 4.33; N, 12.49; S, 5.83.

Example C13

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{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,5-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-pyridin-4-yl-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and isonicotinoyl chloride.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.84 (br, 1H), 8.68 (d, 2H, J=5.9 Hz), 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.56-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, 2H, J=5.9 Hz), 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.01 (m, 3H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.57 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For C₂₁H₂₀F₂N₅O₂SNa (M+Na⁺): 543.0278. Found: 543.0271.

Example C14

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(1-1H-imidazol-4-yl-methanoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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1H-Imidazole-4-carbonyl Chloride Hydrochloride

As suggested by Moss, et al *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 109, 6209-6210 (1987), a suspension of 1H-imidazole-4-carboxylic acid (575 mg, 5.13 mmol) in thionyl chloride (25 ml) was heated at reflux for 3 days. The solution was allowed to cool to ambient temperature and concentrated in vacuo to afford 800 mg of yellow powder in 94% yield, which was used without further purification.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H).

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 1H-imidazole-4-carbonyl chloride hydrochloride to give a yellow foam in 26% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, 1H, J=1.9, 6.7, 8.2 Hz), 7.94 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.1 Hz), 1.98-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{19}F_2N_6O_2S$ (MH⁺): 433.1253. Found: 433.1268. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{18}F_2N_6O_2S$ •1.0 H_2O : C, 50.66; H, 4.48; N, 18.66; S, 7.12. Found: C, 50.70; H, 4.52; N, 18.53; S, 6.94.

10 Example C15

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[1-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methanoyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

3-Methyl-3H-imidazole-4-carbonyl chloride hydrochloride was prepared in manner similar to that for 1H-imidazole-4-carbonyl chloride hydrochloride in Example C14 from 3-methyl-3H-imidazole-4-carboxylic acid (O'Connell, et al, Synthesis, pp. 767-771 (1998)) to give a yellow solid in 46% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J=1.5 Hz).

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 3-methyl-3H-imidazole-4-carbonyl chloride hydrochloride.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.50 (ddd, 1H, J=1.5, 6.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.22-7.12 (m, 3H), 4.22-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.05 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.92 (bd, 2H, J=12.0 Hz), 1.50-1.36 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{21}F_2N_6O_2S$ (MH $^+$): 447.1409. Found: 447.1421. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{20}F_2N_6O_2S+1.0~H_2O$: C, 51.72; H, 4.77; N, 18.09; S, 6.90. Found: C, 51.47; H, 4.84; N, 17.65; S, 6.93.

30 Example C16

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid 4-nitro-phenyl ester.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example C1 from [4-amino-2-(piperidine-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 0.10 g, 030 mmol) and bis-(4-nitrophenyl) carbonate in DMF, without base. Reversed phase preparative HPLC provided 45 mg of yellow powder in 32% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.29 (m, 2H), 8.09 (br, 2H), 7.40-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.18 (t, 2H, J=8.7 Hz), 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.03-3.21m, 3H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 2H). FABMS (MH⁺): 504.

10 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}F_2N_5O_5S \bullet 0.3$ EtOAc: C, 52.59; H, 4.09; N, 13.17; S, 6.03. Found: C, 52.88; H, 4.18; N, 13.17; S, 6.02.

Example C17

{4-[4-Amino-5- (2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-imidazol-1-yl-methanone.

N N NH2 O F

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example C16 from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.89 (bs, 1H), 8.10 (bs, 2H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 3.90-3.78 (m, 3H), 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.62 (m, 2H). LC-ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 433

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{19}H_{18}F_2N_6O_2S \bullet 0.15$ $H_2O \bullet 0.18$ EtOAc: C, 52.51; H, 4.41; N, 18.63; S, 7.11. Found: C, 52.67; H, 4.50; N, 18.93; S, 6.97.

Example C18

{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-bromo-benzoyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used in preparation of the compound of Example C1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(pyrrolidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A10) and 4-bromo-benzoyl chloride to give a yellow powder in 82% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.01 (br, 1H), 8.05 (d, 2H, J=13.5 Hz), 7.65 (dd, 2H, J=4.0, 8.1 Hz), 7.48 (br, 1H), 7.47 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.14 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 4.24 (m, 1H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.64–3.40 (m, 3H), 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{17}BrF_2N_4O_2S$ •0.1 CH₃OH: C, 49.34; H, 3.66; N, 10.70; S, 6.13. Found: C, 49.54; H, 3.38; N, 11.04; S, 6.00.

10 Example C19

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{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-nitro-benzoyl)-azetidin-3-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used in preparation of the compound of Example C1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(azetidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A13) and 4-nitro-benzoyl chloride to give a yellow solid in 13% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.42-8.34 (m, 2H), 8.08 (s, 2H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.1 Hz).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆N₅O₄S (MH⁺): 460.0886. Found: 460.0896.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{15}N_5O_4S^{\bullet}0.5$ EtOAc $^{\bullet}0.05$ CHCl₃: C, 52.16; H, 3.79; N, 13.79; S, 6.32. Found: C, 52.18; H, 3.85; N, 13.96; S, 5.96.

Method D

Example D1

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[1-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-methanoyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

A solution of [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 300 mg, 1.0 mmol), 1-methyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid (230mg, 1.25 mmol), benzotriazol-1-yl-oxy-tris-pyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBop; 572mg, 1.1 mmol), and triethylamine (604 mg, 6.0 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) stirred at room temperature for 60 minutes. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. A solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification via reversed phase preparative HPLC provided yellow solid in 65% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.81 (br, 1H), 8.08 (s, 2H), 7.61-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.08 (m, 2H), 4.31-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.98-3.79 (m, 3H), 3.39-3.11 (m, 3H), 2.92-2.64 (m, 4H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.77 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.14 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₇F₂N₅O₂SNa (M+Na⁺): 486.1751. Found: 486.1757

The following compounds of Examples D2 through D13 were prepared in a manner similar to that for Example D1 above from [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and corresponding commercially available carboxylic acids.

Example D2

(4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino}-piperidin-1-yl)-2-dimethylamino-ethanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.77 (br, 1H), 8.08 (s, 2H), 7.59-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.14 (m, 2H), 4.31-4.19 (m, 2H), 3.99-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.02 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.50 (s, 6H), 1.98-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.24 (m, 2H).

25 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₄F₂N₅O₂S (MH⁺): 424.1619. Found: 424.1610

Example D3

1-(4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino}-piperidin-1-yl)-3-piperidin-1-yl-propan-1-one.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.77 (br, 1H), 8.06 (s, 2H), 7.59-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.10 (m, 2H), 4.27-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.88-3.76 (m, 2H), 3.50-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.21-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.86-2.63 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.18 (m, 7H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₉F₂N₅O₂SNa (M+Na⁺): 500.1908. Found: 500.1912

5 Example D4

(4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino}-piperidin-1-yl)-2S-dimethylamino-phenyl-propan-1-one.

10 ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.75 (br, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.56-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.02 (m, 8H), 4.28-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.93-3.70 (m, 3H), 3.12-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 1.88-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.08 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_5O_2S$ (MH⁺): 514.2088. Found: 514.2102

Example D5

15 5S-[1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-methanoyl]-tetrahydro-furan-2-one.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.11 (s, 2H), 7.62-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.13 (m, 2H), 5.61-20 5.48 (m, 1H), 4.31-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.92-3.77 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.13 (m, 2H), 3.01-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.28 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 451, (M-H⁻): 449.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{20}F_2N_4O_4S$: C, 53.33; H, 4.48; N, 12.44; S, 7.12. Found: C, 53.34; H, 4.60; N, 2.29; S, 6.93.

25 Example D6

1-{[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-3-pyridin-4-yl-prop-2(E)-enone.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.8 (br, 1H), 8.64-8.57 (m, 2H), 8.07 (s, 2H), 7.73-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.39-4.15 (m, 2H), 3.34-3.19 (m, 3H), 2.04-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.28 (m, 2H).

5 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₂F₂N₅O₂S (MH⁺): 470.1957. Found: 470.1474

Example D7

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[1-(4-chloro-3-methyl-phenyl)-methanoyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.12 (s, 2H), 8.62-8.43 (m, 2H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.30-8.14 (m, 3H), 4.40-4.16 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.22-2.93 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.03-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.31 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 491.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₁ClF₂N₄O₂S•0.1 Et₂O: C, 56.39; H, 4.45; N, 11.24; S, 6.43. Found: C, 56.15; H, 4.64; N, 0.97; S, 6.23.

Example D8

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[1-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)-methanoyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.72 (br, 1H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 8.61-8.52 (m, 1H), 8.50-8.30 (m, 3H), 8.18-8.04 (m, 2H), 4.32-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.17-2.88 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.28 (m, 2H).

25 ESIMS (MH+): 495.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{18}CIF_3N_4O_2S \bullet 0.25$ EtOAc: C, 53.44; H, 3.90; N, 10.84; S, 6.20. Found: C, 53.17; H, 3.88; N, 10.61; S, 6.06.

Example D9

1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-4-p-tolyl-but-2(E)-ene-1,4-dione.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.06 (s, 2H), 7.86 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=15.3 Hz), 7.56-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.36-4.22 (m, 1H), 4.05-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.04-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.29 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 511.

10 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₄F₂N₄O₃S•0.15 EtOAc: C, 60.99; H, 4.85; N, 10.70; S, 6.12. Found: C, 60.75; H, 4.91; N, 10.63; S, 6.00.

Example D10

1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-diffuoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-2-(3,5-dimethyl-phenyl)-ethanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.70 (br, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.56-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.89-7.78 (m, 3H), 4.32-4.17 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.17-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.82-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.20 (s, 6H), 1.94-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.17 (m, 2H).

20 ESIMS (MH+): 485.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{26}F_2N_4O_2S$: C, 61.97; H, 5.41; N, 11.56; S, 6.62. Found: C, 61.71; H, 5.51; N, 11.48; S, 6.49.

Example D11

 $\{4\hbox{-}[4-Amino-5-(2,5-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino}] \hbox{-}piperidin-1-yl\} \hbox{-} (4-bromo-phenyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino} \hbox{-}piperidin-1-yl\} \hbox{-} (4-bromo-phenyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino} \hbox{-}piperidin-1-yl\} \hbox{-} (4-bromo-phenyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino} \hbox{-}piperidin-1-yl} \hbox{-}piperidin-1-yl}$

25 methanone.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.81 (br, 1H), 8.09 (bs, 2H), 7.67 (d, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.58-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.90-3.19 (m, 3H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₀F₂N₄O₂SNa (MNa[†]): 543.0278. Found: 543.0271.

5 Example D12

1-[4-Amino-2-{1-[1-(3-methoxy-4-methyl-phenyl)-methanoyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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Purified via preparative HPLC.

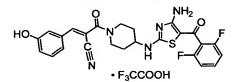
 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.56-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, 2H, J=7.4 Hz), 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.84 (m, 2H), 4.50 (br, 1H), 4.08-3.83 (m, 2H; s, 3H), 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H).

15 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For $C_{24}H_{25}F_2N_4O_3S$ (MH^{†}): 487.1610. Found: 487.1621.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{24}F_2N_4O_3S \bullet 0.90$ TFA: C, 52.59; H, 4.26; N, 9.51; S, 5.44. Found: C, 52.59; H, 4.34; N, 9.70; S, 5.44.

Example D13

2(Z)-(1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-methanoyl)-3-(3-hydroxy-phenyl)-acrylonitrile Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.



Purified via preparative HPLC.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.98-7.83 (m, 3H), 4.24-3.91 (m, 3H), 3.19 (m, 2H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.59 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For $C_{24}H_{22}F_2N_4O_3S$ (MH⁺): 532.1225. Found: 532.1215.

Anal. Calcd. For C₂₄H₂₁F₂N₄O₃S•1.25 TFA: C, 50.65; H, 3.44; N, 10.74; S, 4.92. Found: C, 50.66; H, 3.54; N, 10.84; S, 4.91.

Example D14

{4-Amino-2-[1-(3,5-dimethyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone.

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To a solution of 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 150 mg, 0.44 mmol) in DMF (3 ml) was added 3,5-dimethyl-benzoic acid (132 mg, 0.88 mmol), O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU; 200 mg, 0.53 mmol] and triethylamine (184 μ l, 1.32 mmol). After 3 hours, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 ml). The organic solution was washed with H₂O (2 x 25 ml), sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 25 ml), and brine (25 ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to afford a brown foam, which was purified via preparative TLC (2 mm) to provide a yellow foam in 53% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, 2H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 3.12-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 2.00-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{25}F_2N_4O_2S$ (MH $^+$): 471.1661. Found: 471.1681. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{24}F_2N_4O_2S$ -0.3 H_2O : C, 60.57; H, 5.21; N, 11.77; S, 6.74. Found: C,

The following compounds of Examples D15 to D19 were prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example D14 above from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and corresponding carboxylic acids, using HATU as a coupling reagent.

Example D15

60.32; H, 5.13; N, 11.89; S, 6.62.

{4-Amino-2-[1-(3,4-dimethyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone.

 ^{1}H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.55-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, 1H, J=7.6 Hz), 3.18-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 2.00-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.32 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{25}F_2N_4O_2S$ (MH⁺): 471.1661. Found: 471.1684. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{24}F_2N_4O_2S$ •0.4 H_2O : C, 60.34; H, 5.23; N, 11.73; S, 6.71. Found: C, 60.15; H, 5.20; N, 11.90; S, 6.65.

Example D16

1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-pent-2(E)-ene-1,4-dione.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.40 (d, 1H, J=15.8 Hz), 7.16 (t, 2H, J=8.0 Hz), 6.62 (d, 1H, J=15.8 Hz), 4.24 (bd, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 4.05-3.95 (m, 1H), 2.90 (dd, 1H, J=11.2, 12.9 Hz), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.30 (m, 2H) HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{21}F_{2}N_{4}O_{3}S$ (MH $^{+}$): 435.1297. Found: 435.1303.

10 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{20}F_2N_4O_3S^{\bullet}0.2~H_2O$: C, 54.61; H, 4.72; N, 12.74; S, 7.29. Found: C, 54.35; H, 4.68; N, 12.66; S, 7.08.

Example D17

{4-Amino-2-[1-(3,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.56-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.1 Hz), 6.60 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 6H) 3.20-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.38 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{27}F_2N_4O_4S$ (MH $^+$): 517.1716. Found: 517.1691.

20 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{26}F_2N_4O_4S^{\bullet}0.4$ H_2O : C, 57.33; H, 5.16; N, 10.70; S, 6.12. Found: C, 57.14; H, 5.11; N, 10.76; S, 6.00.

Example D18

1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-3(Z)-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-propenone.

¹H NMR: δ 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.1 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 6.80 (dd, 1H, J=7.0, 7.6 Hz), 6.78 (d, 1H, J=12.6 Hz), 6.10 (d, 1H, J=12.6 Hz), 4.20 (d, 1H, J=13.3 Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.68 (d, 1H, J=13.6 Hz), 3.00-2.78 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.20 (m, 1H), 0.95-0.82 (m, 1H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_4O_3SNa$ (MNa⁺): 521.1429. Found: 521.1431. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_4O_3S$ -0.4 H_2O : C, 59.37; H, 4.94; N, 11.08; S, 6.34. Found: C, 59.27; H, 4.93, N, 11.12; S, 6.31.

Example D19

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{4-Amino-2-[1-(5-chloro-2-methoxy-benzoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.52-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.10 (m, 4H), 4.32 (bd, 2H, J=12.6 Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.12-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.92 (d, 1H, J=12.1 Hz), 1.90-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.32 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₁ClF₂N₄O₃S•0.3 H₂O: C, 53.92; H, 4.25; N, 10.93; S, 6.26. Found: C, 53.63; H, 4.23; N, 10.85; S, 6.26.

Method E

20 Example E1

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonic acid dimethylamide.

A solution of 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 170 mg, 0.50 mmol) and dimethylsulfamoyl chloride (143 mg, 1.00 mmol) in pyridine was heated at 60 °C for 60 min. Pyridine was removed under reduced pressure and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with water, dried

over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification via reversed phase preparative HPLC provided 150 mg of desired product in 70% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 3.70 (br, 1H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.70 (s, 6H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂F₂N₅O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 446.1132. Found: 446.1129.

Example E2

4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonic acid phenylamide.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example E1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and phenylsulfamoyl chloride (Kloek, *J. Org. Chem.*, Vol. 41, pp. 4028-4029 (1976)) to give a yellow foam in 31% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.28 (dd, 2H, J = 7.3, 8.4 Hz), 7.20-7.10 (m, 3H), 7.02 (t, 1H, J=7.3 Hz), 3.54 (bd, 2H, J=13.1 Hz), 2.82 (dd, 2H, J=10.6, 11.5 Hz), 1.88 (d, 2H, J=9.5 Hz), 1.42-1.30 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₁H₂₂F₂N₅O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 494.1127. Found: 494.1118.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{21}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.1\ H_2O$: C, 50.92; H, 4.31; N, 14,14; S, 12.95. Found: C, 50.80; H, 4.41; N, 13.83; S, 12.52.

20 Example E3

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{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

To a solution of 1-methyl-piperazine (2.0 g, 20 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (5.2 g, 40 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 at $-30^{\circ}C$ was added chlorosulfonic acid (2.3 g, 20 mmol). After 2 hours at $-30^{\circ}C$, the resultant suspension was filtered. The solid was thoroughly rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 , dried under vacuum to give 2.2 g of 4-methyl-piperazine-1-sulfonic acid as an off white solid in 61% yield, which was used without further purification.

The above intermediate (1.79g, 10.0 mmol) was placed in phosphorus oxychloride (50 ml). Phosphorous trichloride (6.2 g, 30 mmol) was added and heated at reflux for 3 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. A solution of the resultant residue

in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to afford 1.5 g of 4-methyl-piperazine-1-sulfonyl chloride as a dark brown solid in 75% yield, which was used without further purification.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example E1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-methyl-piperazine-1-sulfonyl chloride in 34% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.38 (m, 1H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 3.70 (br, 1H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.40 (m, 4H), 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{27}F_2N_6O_3S_2(MH^+)$: 501.1554. Found: 501.1576

10 Example E4

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4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonic acid amide.

As described by Dewynter, et al., *Tetrahedron*, Vol. 49, pp. 65-76 (1993), to a solution of *tert*-butanol (2.0 ml, 21 mmol) in ethyl ether (20 ml) at -78°C, was added chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (0.40 ml, 4.6 mmol). The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature over 60 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 0.82g of N-carbamic acid t-butyl ester sulfonyl chloride as a clear oil in 95% yield, which was used immediately without further purification.

1-[4-Amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 170 mg, 0.500 mmol) and above N-carbamic acid t-butyl ester sulfonyl chloride (187 mg, 1.00 mmol) was stirred in acetonitrile. After 60 min at room temperature, the solvent was removed in *vacuo*. A solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with 1% citric acid and sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give 110 mg of yellow solid in 45% yield, which was used without further purification.

The above intermediate (0.10 g, 0.20 mmol) was dissolved in 30% TFA/CH₂Cl₂ and stirred for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. A solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was triturated with ethyl ether and filtered off to give 75 mg of white powder in 90% yield.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.46 (m, 4H) 7.08m, (m, 1H) 3.78, (m, 2H) 3.60, (m, 3H) 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.66 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}F_2N_5O_3S_2(MH^{\dagger})$: 418.0819. Found: 418.0831.

Example E5

[1-(4-{4-Amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanoyl]-thiazol-2-ylamino}-piperidin-1-yl)-sulfonyl]-carbamic Acid Isopropyl Ester.

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The title compound was prepared in a route with conditions similar to Example E4, except the reagent was prepared from isopropanol and chlorosulfonyl isocyanate instead.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.60m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 5.10 (q, 1H, J=5.4 Hz), 3.94 (m, 3H), 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.42 (d, 2H, J=5.4 Hz). LC-ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 504.

Method F

15 Example F1

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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A solution of [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 47 mg, 0.14 mmol), 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-sulfonyl chloride (33 mg, 0.17 mmol) and triethylamine (52 mg, 0.41 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 ml) stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The resultant organic solution was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The desired product was obtained in 55% yield after reversed phase HPLC purification.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.05 (s, 2H), 7.55-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.40 (m, 3H), 2.90-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.34(s, 3H), 2.07-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.39 (m, 2H).

30 HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{21}F_2N_5O_4S_2$ (MH⁺): 498.1081. Found: 498.1087

In a manner similar to that for Example F1, the following Examples F2 to F18 were prepared from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and the corresponding commercially available sulfonyl chlorides.

Example F2

5 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆/5% D₂O): δ 7.91-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.63-6.51 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.12 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.68-3.54 (m, 2H), 3.54-3.42 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.51 (m, 2H), 1.11-1.21 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{20}F_2N_6O_3S_2Na$ (MNa⁺): 505.0904. Found: 505.0889 **Example F3**

1-[4-Amino-2-(1-methanesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (br, 1H), 8.02 (s, 2H), 7.52-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.08 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.38 (m, 3H), 2.90-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.41 (m, 2H).

20 HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{22}F_2N_5O_4S_2$ (MH $^+$) 417.0867. Found: 417.0853

Example F4

1-[4-Amino-2-(1-phenylmethanesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.75 (br, 1H), 8.02 (s, 2H), 7.59-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.23-7.11 (m, 2H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.53-3.42 (m, 3H), 2.92-2.77 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.33 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 536.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}F_2N_4O_3S_2$: C, 53.65; H, 4.50; N, 11.37; S, 13.02. Found: C, 53.76; H, 4.61; N, 11.14; S, 12.77.

Example F5

N-(4-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-phenyl)-acetamide.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.65 (br, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.80 (d, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 2H, J=8.7 Hz), 7.53-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.07 (m, 2H), 3.48-3.34 (m, 3H), 2.56-2.44 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H) 1.97-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.42 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 493.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{23}F_2N_5O_4S_2 \bullet 0.3$ Et₂O: C, 52.10; H, 4.70; N, 12.56; S, 11.50. Found: C, 52.09; H, 4.87; N, 12.27; S, 11.26.

Example F6

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1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(5-pyridin-2-yl-thiophene-2-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆/5% D₂O): δ 8.54 (d, 1H, J=4.2 Hz), 8.02-7.83 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, 1H, J=4.0 Hz), 7.50-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.04 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.42 (m, 3H), 2.72-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.43 (m, 2H). Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}F_2N_5O_3S_3$: C, 51.32; H, 3.77; N, 12.47; S, 17.13. Found: C, 51.07; H, 3.91; N, 12.20; S, 16.84.

Example F7

25 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-methoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.72 (br, 1H), 7.98 (s, 2H), 7.68 (d, 2H, J=8.7 Hz),

7.53-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.10 (m, 4H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.48-3.34 (m, 3H), 2.58-2.40 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.42 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 509.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}F_2N_4O_4S_2 = 0.8$ Et₂O: C, 53.30; H, 5.33; N, 9.87; S, 11.29. Found: C, 53.15; H, 5.44; N, 9.73; S, 11.17.

Example F8

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(3,4-dimethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.74 (br, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.52-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.11 (m, 4H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.42 (m, 3H), 2.59-2.43 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.44 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 539, (M-H⁻): 537.

15 Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{24}F_2N_4O_5S_2$: C, 51.29; H, 4.49; N, 10.40; S, 11.91. Found: C, 51.66; H, 4.73; N, 10.17; S, 11.66.

Example F9

2-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzonitrile.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.83 (br, 1H), 8.29-8.14 (m, 1H), 8.13-7.96 (m, 3H), 7.63-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.17 (m, 2H), 3.74-3.66 (m, 3H), 3.02-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.52 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 504, (M-H-): 502.

25 Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₁₉F₂N₅O₃S₂0•0.75 Et₂O: C, 53.70; H, 4.78; N, 12.73; S, 11.47. Found: C, 53.50; H, 4.93; N, 12.42; S, 11.44.

Example F10

3-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.90 (br, 1H), 8.21-8.09 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.12 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.84-3.70 (m, 3H), 3.12-2.98 (m, 2H), 2.10-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.42 (m, 2H).

5 ESIMS (MH⁺): 543.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}F_2N_4O_5S_3$: C, 46.49; H, 3.72; N, 10.33; S, 17.73. Found: C, 46.73; H, 3.88; N, 10.12; S, 17.62.

Example F11

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(propane-2-sulfonyl) -piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-

10 phenyl)-methanone.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.75 (br, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.52-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.04 (m, 2H), 3.60-3.42 (m, 3H), 3.00-2.97 (m, 3H), 1.98-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.09 (m, 6H).

15 HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₃F₂N₄O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 445.1180. Found: 445.1186

Example F12

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-methanesulfonyl-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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8.18 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.99 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.54-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.09 (m, 2H), 3.59-3.42 (1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ m, 3H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.70-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.42 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 557.

25 Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}F_2N_4O_5S_2$: C, 47.47; H, 3.98; N, 10.07; S, 17.28. Found: C, 47.72; H, 4.16; N, 9.85; S, 17.06.

Example F13

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(2,5-dichloro-thiophene-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.73 (br, 1H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.50-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.04 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.47 (m, 3H), 2.88-2.75 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.36 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇Cl₂F₂N₄O₃S₃ (MH⁺): 552.9808. Found: 552.9802
 Example F14

4-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzoic Acid.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.74 (br1H), 8.18 (d, 2H, J= 7.8 Hz), 8.00 (br, 2H), 7.88 (d, 2H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 3.50 (m, 3H), 2.63 (m, 2H), 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}F_2N_4O_5S_2$ (MH⁺): 523.0916. Found: 523.0901

Example F15

{4-Amino-2-[1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

 1 H NMR: δ 7.68 (d, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.36 (d 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.38 (br, 1H), 2.46 (m, 2H; s, 3H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.62 (m, 2H).

20 HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{23}F_2N_4O_5S_2$ (MH⁺): 493.1174. Found: 493.1185.

Example F16

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(5-bromo-6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.76 (m, 1H), 8.75 (d, 1H, J=2.1 Hz), 8.52 (d, 1H, J=2.1 Hz), 7.98 (br, 2H), 7.54-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.1 Hz), 3.59-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.23 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.42 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For $C_{20}H_{18}BrClF_2N_5O_3S_2$ (MH $^+$): 591.9686. Found: 591.9664. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{17}BrClF_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 40.52; H, 2.89; N, 11.81; S, 10.82. Found: C, 40.52; H, 3.00; N, 11.86; S, 10.78.

Example F17

5 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-fluoro-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

Obtained a yellow foam in 91% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.84 (2H, ddd, J=2.0, 5.1, 7.0 Hz), 7.42 (1H, ddd, J=2.1, 6.4, 8.6 Hz), 7.33 (2H, dd, J=8.7, 8.8 Hz), 7.00 (2H, ddd, J=0.9, 3.2, 8.4 Hz), 3.62 (2H, bd, J=12.5 Hz), 2.54 (2H, ddd, J=2.7, 11.1, 13.7 Hz), 2.10-2.00 (2H, dd, J=3.7, 13.2 Hz), 1.64-1.52 (2H, m). ESIMS (MH⁺): 497.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{19}F_3N_4O_3S_2$: C, 50.80; H, 3.86; N, 11.28; S, 12.92. Found: C, 51.04; H, 4.04; N, 11.08; S, 12.68.

Example F18

4-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzonitrile.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.80 (m, 4H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 3.48 (m, 3H), 2.44 (m, 2H), 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.40 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{19}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 52.48; H, 3.80; N, 13.91; S, 12.74. Found: C, 52.27; H, 3.89; N, 13.89; S, 12.64.

Example F19

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-dimethylamino-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The starting materials were initially prepared along a typical route from literature, for example, Markley, et al., J. Med. Chem., 29, 427-433 (1986). Details are provided as follows:

A solution of 2-chloro-5-nitro-pyridine (3.17 g, 20.0 mmol) and aqueous dimethylamine (40%, 5 ml) in ethanol was refluxed for 4 hours. Solvent was removed and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give 3.2 g of dimethyl-(5-nitro-pyridin-2-yl)-amine as a yellow solid in 98% yield, which was used without further purification.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.98 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz); 8.12 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 8.4 Hz), 6.4 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 3.2 (s, 6H).

The above intermediate was dissolved in 1% concentrated HCI /methanol (200 ml) and hydrogenated over 10% Pd/C (0.5 g) at 20 psi for 2 hours. The catalyst was removed by filtration. The filtrate was concentrated to give 3.7 g of N², N²-dimethyl-pyridine-2,5-diamine dihydrochloride as a yellow solid in 95% yield, which was used without further purification.

To a solution of above intermediate (2.09 g, 10.0 mmol) in acetic acid (12 ml) and concentrated HCl (2.34 ml) at 5° C, NaNO₂ (0.68 g 10 mmol) was added in small portions. The resulting diazonium salt solution was added slowly into a solution of acetic acid (7.5 ml), SO_2 (8.2 g), $CuCl_2$ (0.37 g), and water (0.5 ml) at 5° C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for another 90 minutes until gas evolution ceased. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was dried under vacuum to give the crude 2-dimethylamino-pyridine-5-sulfonyl chloride hydrochloride as a dark brown solid, which was used immediately in next step without further purification.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 2-dimethylamino-pyridine-5-sulfonyl chloride hydrochloride.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.52 (d, 1H, J=2.3 Hz), 7.70 (dd, 1H, J= 2.3, 8.3 Hz), 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.52 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.40 (br, 1H), 3.22 (s, 6H), 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{25}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 523.1392. Found: 523.1377.

Example F20

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-morpholin-4-yl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

The starting material, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridine-5-sulfonyl chloride hydrochloride, was prepared in a route with conditions similar to that for 2-dimethylamino-pyridine-5-sulfonyl chloride in Example F19 from morpholine and 2-chloro-5-nitro-pyridine.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridine-5-sulfonyl chloride hydrochloride.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.38 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 8.08 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.1 Hz), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 3.88 (m, 4H), 3.80 (m, 4H), 3.70 (m, 3H), 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{26}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH $^+$): 565.1498. Found: 565.1481.

Example F21

1-(4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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2-Chloro-pyridine-5-sulfonyl Chloride Hydrochloride

Initially prepared through a route with conditions similar to that for 2-dimethylamino-pyridine-5-sulfonyl chloride in Example F19, originating from 6-chloro-pyridin-3-ylamine. Subsequently available on multigram scale from German patent DE601896 (1934) and Naegeli, et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, Vol. 21, pp. 1746-1756 (1939).

 1 H NMR: δ 9.03 (dd, 1H, J=0.5, 2.6 Hz), 8.25 (dd, 1H, J=2.6, 8.5 Hz), 7.61 (dd, 1H, J=0.5, 8.5 Hz).

The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 2-chloro-pyridine-5-sulfonyl chloride hydrochloride. 1H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 8.20 (dd, 1H, J=2.6, 8.3 Hz), 7.81 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.56-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 2H), 3.60-3.38 (m, 3H), 2.81-2.61 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.36 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 514.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}ClF_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 46.74; H, 3.53; N, 13.63; S, 12.48; Cl, 6.90. Found: C, 46.44; H, 3.56; N, 13.48; S, 12.41; Cl, 6.72.

Example F22

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1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-methoxy-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The starting material, 6-methoxy-pyridine-3-sulfonyl chloride was prepared in a manner similar to that for 2-dimethylamino-pyridine-5-sulfonyl chloride in Example F19 from 5-amino-2-methoxy-pyridine.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 6-methoxy-pyridine-3-sulfonyl chloride.

 ^1H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.00 (br, 2H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 4.0 (s, 3H), 3.48 (m, 3H), 2.60 (m, 2H), 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}F_2N_5O_4S_2Na$ (MNa⁺): 532.0895. Found: 532.0904.

Example F23

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that for Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and freshly prepared 3-pyridinesulfonyl chloride (Corey, et al, *J. Org. Chem.*, 54, 389-393 (1989) and for NMR spectrum, see Karaman, et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 114, 4889-4898 (1992)).

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.84-7.73 (m, 2H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.92 (s, 2H), 7.66-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.12-6.94 (m, 2H), 3.49-3.28 (m, 3H), 3.63-3.42(m, 2H), 2.90-2.71 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{20}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 480.0976. Found: 480.0966

Example F24

1-[4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

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The starting material was prepared as follows: 1-Methyl-2-phenyl-pyrrolidine

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A solution of 2-phenylpyrrolidine (1.00 g, 6.79 mmol; Array Biopharma. Inc.) and paraformaldehyde (0.320 g, 10.7 mmol) in MeOH (15 ml) stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes. Sodium cyanoborohydride (0.70 g, 11 mmol) was added slowly, and the mixture then stirred for 12 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. A solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification via column chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexane) provided 0.45 g of an oil in 41% yield, which displayed a ¹H NMR spectrum that matched previous spectra (Lewis, et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 113, 3498-3506 (1991)) and was used without further purification.

ESIMS (MH⁺): 162.

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The title compound was prepared as follows. 1-Methyl-2-phenyl-pyrrolidine (0.45 g, 2.8 mmol) was cooled to 0°C and chlorosulfonic acid (0.5 ml) was added slowly. The mixture was heated to 85°C for 20 minutes, allowed to cool, and carefully quenched with cold water (30 ml). Solid Na₂CO₃ was carefully added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a thick oil, which was used in a manner similar to that for Example F1; with 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6). The dihydrochloride salt was made as described in the general methods, from HPLC purification processing.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.02-7.83 (m, 3H), 7.82-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.02 (m, 2H), 4.58-4.47 (m, 1H), 3.97-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.65 (m, 3H), 3.40-3.32 (m, 1H), 2.87-2.83 (m, 3H), 2.70-2.56 (m, 3H), 2.43-2.27 (m, 3H), 2.17-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.59 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 562.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \bullet 2.0$ HCI \bullet 0.75 H_2O : C, 48.18; H, 5.05; N, 10.81; S, 9.89. Found: C, 48.29; H, 5.25; N, 10.79; S, 9.46.

Example F25

1-(4-Amino-2-[1-[4-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

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The starting materials were prepared as follows: 1-Methyl-3-phenyl-pyrrolidine.

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To a mixture of LiAlH₄ (1.00 g, 26.4 mmol) in dry THF (100 ml) at 0°C was added 1-methyl-3-phenyl-pyrrolidine-2,5-dione (1.00 g, 5.28 mmol; US 2831867). The resultant mixture was heated at reflux for 36 hours and allowed to cool to ambient temperature. Sodium sulfate decahydrate (1.9 g) was added carefully, followed by EtOAc (20 ml) and $\rm H_2O$ (0.6 ml). The mixture stirred for 5 hours at ambient temperature and filtered through a pad of Celite. The cake was washed with EtOAc and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow oil. Purification via column chromatography with 1%(58% NH₄OH)/10% MeOH/CHCl₃ as eluant afforded 0.59 g of yellow oil in 69% yield, which was used without any further purification.

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 1 H NMR: δ 7.36-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 1H), 3.40 (ddd, 1H, J=7.7, 9.7, 15.4 Hz), 3.02 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 8.6 Hz), 2.82 (ddd, 1H, J=6.1, 7.9, 8.9 Hz), 2.65 (ddd, 1H, J=6.0, 8.8, 8.8 Hz), 2.50 (dd, 1H, J=8.1, 9.1 Hz), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.38 (dddd, 1H, J=6.0, 7.8, 9.9, 13.0 Hz), 1.91 (dddd, 1H, J=6.0, 7.4, 8.5, 13.0 Hz).

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-[4-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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Chlorosulfonic acid (3 ml) was added dropwise to 1-methyl-2-phenyl-pyrrolidine (590 mg, 3.66 mmol) at 0°C. After 5 min, the resultant brown solution was heated at 95°C for 1.5 hours, cooled to 0°C, and carefully poured into ice/H₂O. The aqueous solution was quickly extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 25 ml). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to afford 424 mg of a yellow gel (44% crude

yield), which was immediately combined with 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) under conditions similar to that for Example F1, to provide 0.45 g of yellow foam in 59% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.71 (d, 2H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.54 (d, 2H, J =8.3 Hz), 7.48-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, 2H, J=7.4, 7.5 Hz), 3.12 (dd, 1H, J=8.4, 9.5 Hz), 2.48 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 562.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.3 H_2O$: C, 55.07; H, 5.26; N, 12.35; S, 11.31. Found: C, 55.08; H, 5.37; N, 11.98; S, 11.09.

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-(4-amino-2-[1-[4-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (320 mg, 0.568 mmol) in MeOH (5 ml) was added a solution of HCl (0.355 ml of 4M in dioxane, 1.42 mmol). The solution was stirred for 30 min and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford 360 mg of yellow foam in 100% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.74-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.91 (m, 2H), 3.98-3.66 (m, 3H), 3.65-3.50 (m, 4H), 3.48-3.30 (m, 2H), 2.97-2.91 (m, 3H), 2.58-2.40 (m, 3H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.43 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 562.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 2.1$ HCl·1.0 H_2O : C, 47.58; H, 5.08; N, 10.67; S, 9.77. Found: C, 47.32; H, 5.13; N, 10.55; S, 9.49.

20 Example F26

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{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-dimethylamino-ethanesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 2-dimethylamino-ethanesulfonyl chloride hydrochloride (Owens, et al., *Eur. J. Med. Chem. Chim. Ther.* 23, 295-300, (1988)).

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 2H), 3.82 (m, 3H), 3.60 (m, 4H), 3.15 (m, 2H), 3.00 (s, 6H), 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{25}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 395.1717. Found: 395.1725.

Example F27

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethanesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The starting material was prepared as outlined in Kempf, et al *J. Med. Chem.*, Vol. 36, pp. 320-330 (1993).

5 2-Pyridin-4-yl-ethanesulfonyl Chloride Hydrochloride

To a solution of 4-pyridineethanesulfonic acid in POCl₃ (6 ml), was added PCl₅ (0.75 g, 4.0 mmol). After heating at 60° C for 2 hours, then cooled to 0° C, whereupon a solid was obtained, that was triturated with CCl₄, filtered, rinsed with CCl₄ and anhydrous ethyl ether, and dried under vacuum to give 1.51 g of yellow powder in 78% yield. Used crude without further characterization or purification.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.79 (d, 2H, J=6.7 Hz), 8.01 (d, 2H, J=6.7 Hz), 3.20 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.89 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz).

The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and crude presumed 2-pyridin-4-yl-ethanesulfonyl chloride hydrochloride.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.37 (d, 2H, J=5.6 Hz), 7.92 (br, 2H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, 1H, J=5.6 Hz), 7.04 (dd, 2H, J=8.1, 7.6 Hz), 3.50–3.40 (m, 2H), 3.32 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.15 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.80 (m, 4H), 1.89–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.43–1.28 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{24}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 508.1283. Found: 508.1265.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{23}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 51.15; H, 4.68; N, 13.56; S, 12.41. Found: C, 51.32; H, 4.62; N, 13.69; S 12.35.

25 Example F28

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethanesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The starting material was prepared as described (Kempf, et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 36, 320-330 (1993)).

2-Pyridin-2-yl-ethanesulfonyl Chloride Hydrochloride

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¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.50 (d, 1H, J=4.0 Hz), 7.73 (dd, 1H, J=1.9, 7.7 Hz), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, 1H, J=7.7 Hz), 3.20 (t, 2H, J=7.4 Hz), 2.89 (t, 2H, J=7.4 Hz).

The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that used to prepare the compound of Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 2-pyridin-2-yl-ethanesulfonyl chloride hydrochloride.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.50 (d, 1H, J=4.0 Hz), 8.05 (br, 2H), 7.73 (dd, 1H, J=1.9, 7.8 Hz), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, 1H, J=7.7 Hz), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.16 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 3.60–3.51 (m, 2H), 3.44 (dd, 2H, J=5.1, 8.3 Hz), 3.13 (dd, 2H, J=5.1, 8.3, Hz), 2.96 (t, 2H, J=10.3 Hz), 2.00 –1.89 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H).

15 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For C₂₂H₂₃F₂N₅O₃S₂ Na (MNa⁺): 530.1103. Found: 530.1098.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃F₂N₅O₃S₂• 0.6 H₂O: C, 50.97; H, 4.71; N, 13.51; S, 12.37. Found: C, 51.08; H, 4.87; N, 13.29; S, 12.18.

Example F29

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(5-nitro-pyridine-2-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that for Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 5-nitro-pyridine-2-sulfonyl chloride hydrochloride (Caldwell et al., *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 66, 1479-1484, (1944)).

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.60 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 8.88 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 8.5 Hz), 8.28 (d, 1H, J=8.6 Hz), 7.56-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 8.2 Hz), 3.10 (dd, 2H, J=10.8, 11.4 Hz), 2.18 (d, 2H, J=12.6 Hz), 1.80-1.62 (m, 2H).

30 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{18}F_2N_6O_5S_2$: C, 45.80; H, 3.46; N, 16.02; S, 12.23. Found: C, 45.78; H, 3.63; N, 15.91; S, 12.08. LC-ESIMS (M+H⁺): 525

Example F30

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The starting materials were prepared as follows: 4-(1H-Imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic Acid

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Following a procedure disclosed in US 3,719,759 (Example 125), to 4-phenylimidazole (1.0 g, 6.9 mmol) was slowly added chlorosulfonic acid (2 ml). The mixture was heated at 95°C overnight, allowed to cool to room temperature and carefully poured onto ice. The solid was collected by filtration and recrystallized from water to give 0.49 g of white powder in 32% yield, which was used without further purification.

¹H NMR (D₂O): δ 8.75 (d, 1H, J=1.4 Hz), 7.89 (dt, 1H, J=2.0, 8.7 Hz), 7.80 (d, 1H, J=1.4 Hz), 7.77 (dt, 1H, J=2.0, 8.7 Hz).

The title compound was prepared as follows. 4-(1H-Imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid (237 mg, 1.06 mmol) was placed in a flask and cooled to 0°C. Thionyl chloride (1.5 ml) was added under argon, followed with the addition of DMF (0.1 ml). The mixture stirred at 60°C until the suspension became a clear solution (1 hour). Excess thionyl chloride was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was aezotroped with heptane twice and dried under vacuum to give a yellow solid, which was placed immediately with 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example A6) under conditions similar to that for Example F1. Purification via preparative HPLC provided a white powder in 42% yield.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.27 (s 1H), 8.30 (s,1H), 8.18 (d, 2H, J=8.6 Hz), 8.13 (d, 2H, J=8.6 Hz), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dd, 2H, J=7.5, 8.3 Hz), 3.99-3.82 (m, 3H), 2.92-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.75 (m, 2H).

30 LCMS (MH⁺): 545.Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₂F₂N₆O₃S₂•1.8 TFA•1.0 H₂O: C, 43.17; H, 3.39; N, 10.94; S, 8.35. Found: C, 43.20; H, 3.30; N, 11.00; S, 8.48.

Example F31

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The starting material, 4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid, was prepared in a route similar to that of 4-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid in Example F30 from 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1H-imidazole (Kashima, et al, *Heterocycles*, Vol. 35, pp. 433-440 (1993)).

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used in preparation of Example F30 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid, and purification via preparative HPLC provided a white powder in 58% yield.

 1H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.63 (br, 2H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, 4H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.75 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.06 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.1 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.48-3.38 (m, 2H), 2.58-2.43 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.35 (m, 2H).

MS: (M+H⁺): 559.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 1.5$ TFA · 2.5 H_2O : C, 43.92; H, 3.88; N, 10.98; S, 8.38. Found: C, 43.88; H, 4.02; N, 10.98; S, 8.34.

20 Example F32

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The starting material, 4-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid, was prepared in a manner similar to that for 4-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid in Example F30 from 1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-imidazole (Kashima, et al., *Heterocycles*, Vol. 35, pp. 433-440 (1993)).

The title compound was prepared in a route similar to that for Example F30 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6)

and 4-(3-methyl-3-H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid and subsequent purification via preparative HPLC provided a white powder in 52% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.72 (br, 1H), 7.94-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.83 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.79 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.06 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.2 Hz), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.52-3.43 (m, 2H), 2.62-2.45 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.37 (m, 2H).

LCMS(MH+): 559.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 2.0$ TFA $\cdot 1.0$ H_2O : C, 43.29; H, 3.51; N, 10.44; S, 7.97. Found: C, 43.12; H, 3.72; N, 10.56; S, 7.90.

Example F33

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10 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

The starting materials were prepared as follows:

15 4-Phenyl-1-triphenylmethyl-1H-imidazole

To a solution of 4-phenylimidazole (5.00 g, 34.7 mmol) and triethylamine (5.30 ml, 38.2 mmol) in DMF (50 ml) at 0°C, was added triphenylmethyl chloride (10.2 g, 36.4 mmol). The solution stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours, then diluted with cold water (500 ml) to give a suspension. The white solid was collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried under vacuum to give 13.2 g of white powder in 98% yield, which was used without further purification.

 1 H NMR: δ 7.73 (dd, 2H, J=1.4, 8.5 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, J=1.4 Hz), 7.38-7.28 (m, 11H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 7H), 7.12 (d, 1H, J=1.4 Hz).

2-Methyl-4-phenyl-1-triphenylmethyl-1H-imidazole

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To a solution of 4-phenyl-1-triphenylmethyl-1H-imidazole (3.86g, 10.0 mmol) in THF (80 ml) at -78°C under argon was added n-butyllithium (4.4 ml of 2.5 M in hexane). The resultant pink solution stirred at -78°C for one hour, then iodomethane (4.5 g, 30 mmol) was added. After another hour, quenched with diethylamine (5 ml), and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The resultant residue was dissolved in ethyl ether, washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give 3.1 g of a white solid in 78% yield, which was used without further purification.

¹H NMR: δ 7.73 (dd, 2H, J=1.4, 8.5 Hz), 7.40-7.28 (m, 11H), 7.24-7.16 (m, 7H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H).

4-(2-Methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic Acid

Prepared in a manner analogous to that for 4-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid in Example F30. 2-Methyl-4-phenyl-1-triphenylmethyl-1H-imidazole (1.8 g, 4.5 mmol) and chlorosulfonic acid (2.5 ml) gave 546 mg (51% yield) of brown needles, which were used without further purification.

NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 14.22 (b, 2H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.72(d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 2.64 (s, 3H).

The title compound was prepared in a route with conditions similar to that for Example F30 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-(2-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-benzenesulfonic acid to provide a white powder in 62% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 14.80 (br, 1H), 14.30 (br, 1H), 8.67 (br, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.85 (br, 1H), 7.76 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 7.9 Hz), 3.45-3.32 (m, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.50-2.40 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.33 (m, 2H).

LCMS: (MH⁺): 559.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 2.5$ HCl·1.2 H_2O : C, 44.72; H, 4.34; N, 12.52; S, 9.55. Found: C, 44.71; H, 4.64; N, 12.43; S, 9.78.

Example F34

1-(4-Amino-5-{1-[4-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-2-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that for Example F1. 1-[4-Amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonyl chloride hydrochloride (based on a procedure in US 3,719,759; Example 125) provided a yellow foam in 17% yield (over two steps, from 2-phenylimidazole).

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (d, 2H, J=8.6 Hz), 7.87 (d, 2H, J=8.6 Hz), 7.43 (ddd, 1H, J=2.2, 8.4, 12.6 Hz), 7.28-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dd, 2H, J=7.4, 8. 3Hz), 3.74-3.62 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.58 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.58 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{22}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 51.24; H, 4.30; N, 14.94; S, 11.40. Found: C, 50.88; H, 4.32; N, 14.55; S, 11.21.

Example F35

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4-{3-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzonitrile.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1. 1-[4-25 Amino-2-(piperidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A8) and 4-cyano-benzenesulfonyl chloride (Maybridge) gave a yellow foam in 67% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.02 (d, 2H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.86 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.50-7.38 (m, 1H,), 7.10 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.0 Hz), 3.48-3.42 (m, 1H), 1.78-1,64 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.20 (m, 2H). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.45$ CHCl₃: C, 48.39; H, 3.52; N, 12.57; S, 11.51. Found: C, 48.36; H, 3.69; N, 12.37; S, 11.55.

Example F36

N-(4-{3-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-phenyl)-acetamide.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1. 1-[4-Amino-2-(piperidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A8) and 4-acetylamino-benzenesulfonyl chloride provided a yellow foam in 68% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.10 (bs, 2H), 7.78 (d, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), 7.68 (d, 2H, J=8.8 Hz), 7.55-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 15.8 Hz), 3.50-3.42 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.20 (m, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{23}F_2N_5O_4S_2 \cdot 0.45$ CHCl₃: C, 47.79; H, 4.01; N, 11.88; S, 10.88. Found: C, 47.84; H, 4.29; N, 11.90; S, 10.69.

15 Example F37

[4-Amino-2-(1-methanesulfonyl-piperidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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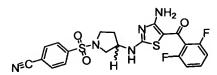
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A8) and methanesulfonyl chloride. Purified via preparative TLC (2 mm) with 8% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ to afford a yellow solid in 68% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (ddd, 1H, J=1.4, 7.1, 8.2 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 15.8 Hz), 3.52 (dd, 1H, J=3.6, 11.2 Hz), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.78-2.70 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.42 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{18}F_2N_4O_3S_2$ •0.6 MeOH: C, 45.76; H, 4.72; N, 12.86; S, 14.72. Found: C, 45.70; H, 4.64; N, 12.74; S, 14.32.

Example F38

30 4-{3-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzonitrile.



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1. 1-[4-Amino-2-(pyrrolidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A10) and 4-cyano-benzenesulfonyl chloride provided 220 mg of yellow powder in 88% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.13 (d, 2H, J=8.4 Hz), 8.01 (d, 2H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, 2H, J=8.1 Hz), 4.17 (m, 1H), 3.53 (dd, 1H, J=5.7, 10.6, Hz), 3.42–3.24 (m, 3H), 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.86 (m, 1H).

HRFABMS. Calcd. For $C_{21}H_{18}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (MH $^+$): 489.0741. Found: 489.0774.

10 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ •0.1 hexane: C, 52.12; H, 3.65; N, 14.07; S, 12.88. Found: C, 51.93; H, 3.71; N, 13.91; S, 12.84.

Example F39

[4-Amino-2-(1-methanesulfonyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1. 1-[4-Amino-2-(pyrrolidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A10) and methanesulfonyl chloride provided 120 mg of yellow powder in 46% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.99 (bd, 1H), 8.08 (bd, 2H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.0 Hz), 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.54 (dd, 1H, J=6.1, 10.5 Hz), 3.39–3.27 (m, 5H), 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.92 (m, 1H).

HRFABMS. Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{18}F_2N_4O_3S_2$ (MH $^+$): 403.0705. Found: 403.0724. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ •0.2 CH₃OH•1.0 H₂O: C, 42.77; H, 4.44; N, 13.13; S,

25 15.02. Found: C, 42.66; H, 4.18; N, 12.79; S, 14.82.

Example F40

4-{3S-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzonitrile.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1. 4-Cyano-benzenesulfonyl chloride and 1-[4-amino-2-(pyrrolidin-3S-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A11) provided 288 mg of yellow powder in 95% yield, which displayed a ¹H NMR that matched Example F38.

HRFABMS. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₈F₂N₅O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 490.0814. Found: 490.0896.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ •0.8 CH_3OH : C, 50.83; H, 3.95; N, 13.59; S, 12.45.

Found: C, 50.59; H, 3.88; N, 13.36; S, 12.60.

10 **Example F41** [4-3S-Amino-2-(1-methanesulfonyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1 from methanesulfonyl chloride and 1-[4-amino-2-(pyrrolidin-3S-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A11) provided 138 mg of yellow powder in 53% yield, which displayed a ¹H NMR spectrum that matched Example F39.

HRFABMS. Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{18}F_2N_4O_3S_2$ (MH $^+$): 403.0705. Found: 403.0719. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ •0.3 CH $_3$ OH: C, 44.60; H, 4.21; N, 13.60; S, 15.56. Found: C, 44.45; H, 4.16; N, 13.50; S, 15.48.

Example F42

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-iodo-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1. 1-[4-Amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

(Example A6) and pipsyl chloride gave 1.70 g of a yellow powder in 95% yield, which was used without further characterization or purification.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.56 (br, 1H), 8.84 (b, 1H), 8.08 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 8.04 (br, 2H), 7.54 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 7.9 Hz), 3.51-3.44 (m, 2H), 2.68-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.50 (m, 2H).

LC-ESIMS (MH+): 605

Example F43

4-{4-[4-Amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzaldehyde.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 4-formyl-benzenesulfonyl chloride (AstaTech, Inc.). Used without further characterization or purification.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.78-8.59 (m, 4H), 8.39-8.23 (m, 1H), 7.97-7.82 (m, 2H), 3.62-3.43 (m, 3H), 2.53-2.34 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.40 (m, 2H).

LC-ESIMS (MH+): 507.

20 Example F44

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-chloropropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a stirring solution of 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 1.4 g, 4.1 mmol) in DMF were sequentially added diisopropylethylamine (3 ml) and 3-chloropropylsulfonylchloride (0.90 g, 5.0 mmol). After 2 hours the resultant mixture was poured into water (800 ml). The solids were filtered off and the resultant cake was washed with water and diethyl ether and dried to give 1.3 g of a white solid in 67% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (br, 1H), 8.04 (s, 2H), 7.50 (tt, 1H, J=4.6, 8.3 Hz), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.3 Hz), 3.73 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.14 (t, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 2.10 (tt, 2H, J=6.5, 7.5 Hz), 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H).

Anal. For C₁₈H₂₁ClF₂N₄O₃S₂: C, H, N.

Example F45

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1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a stirring solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-chloropropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F44; 6.00 g, 12.5 mmol) in acetone (100 ml) was added Nal (10 g) and heated to reflux. After 16 hours, the mixture was poured into water (800 ml) and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to provide 6.4 g of a yellow solid in 90% yield, which was used without further purification.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ: 8.79bs, $_{1}$ □), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.8, 8.2Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.2Hz), 3.59-3.46 (m, 3H), 3.32 (t, 2H, J=7.0Hz), 3.10 (t, 2H, J=7.4Hz), 3.03-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.14 (tt, 2H, J=7.0, 7.4Hz), 2.01-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H). LC-ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 571

Example F46

3-(4-{4-[4-Amino-5- (2,6-difluoro-benzoyl-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-phenyl)-propionic acid methyl ester.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that used in Example F1. Methyl-3-(4-chlorosulphonyl) phenylpropionate and 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidine-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) gave, after recrystallization from Et₂O, a yellow solid in 74% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.72 (bs, 1H), 8.05 (bs, 1H), 7.64 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.56-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J-15.9 Hz), 3.6 (s, 3H), 3.52-3.41 (m, 3H), 2.95 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.70 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.42-2.35 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.43 (m, 2H).

30 HRMALDIMS: C₂₅H₂₇F₂N₄O₅S₂ (MH⁺): 565.1391. Found: 565.1387.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{26}F_2N_4O_5S_2$: C, 53.18; H, 4.64; N, 9.92; S, 11.36. Found: C, 53.03; H, 4.85; N, 9.93; S, 11.30.

Example F47

(4-Amino-2- {1-[2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyrimindin-5-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The starting materials of the title compound were prepared as follows: 2-Amino-5- pyrimidinesulfonic Acid.

Slight modifications of the procedure from Caldwell et al, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc*, 81, 5166-5167 (1959) were used. To 40 ml of fuming sulfuric acid (20% free SO₃) was added cautiously 2-aminopyrimidine (9.5 g, 100 mmol). The temperature was then raised to 180 °C and kept there for five hours. After cooling, the contents of the flask were poured upon 400 g of crushed ice and lyophilized. The resulting solid was collected by filtration, washed with water, dried over P₂O₅ in vacuum to afford 3.26 g of a brown solid in 18% yield, which was used without further purification.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_4H_5N_3O_3S$: C, 27.43; H, 2.88; N, 23.99; S, 18.31. Found: C, 27.47; H, 2.95; N, 23.82; S, 18.10.

2-Hydroxy-5- pyrimidinesulfonic Acid.

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2-Amino-pyrimidine-5-sulfonic acid (0.88 g, 5 mmol), sulfonic acid (5 ml) and $\rm H_2O$ (0.2 ml) was heated at 180 °C for 3 hours. After cooling, the contents of the flask were poured upon 40g crushed ice. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with water and dried over $\rm P_2O_5$ in vacuum to afford 0.22 g of a white crystal in 25% yield which was used without further purification.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_4H_4N_2O_4S^+$ 0.10 H_2O : C, 27.00; H, 2.38; N, 15.74; S, 18.02. Found: C, 26.93; H, 2.37; N, 15.62; S, 18.26.

2-Chloro-5- pyrimidinesulfonyl Chloride.

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A mixture of phosphorus pentachloride (0.52 g, 2.5 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-5-pyrimidinesulfonic acid was heated in an oil-bath at 180 °C to give a tan-colored liquid, which was refluxed for four hours and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was then dissolved in ethyl acetate (25 ml). The acetate solution was washed with saturated solution of NaHCO₃, brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed and the product was purified via silica gel chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane =1:2) to provide 0.15 g of a pale white solid in 70% yield.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare Example F1 from 1-[4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 2-chloro-5-pyrimidinesulfonyl chloride to give a white solid in 70% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.13 (s, 2H), 8.70 (bs, 1H), 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.54-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J=15.9 Hz), 3.58-3.49 (m, 3H), 2.86-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.42 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS: $C_{19}H_{18}F_{2}N_{6}O_{3}S_{2}CI$ (MH $^{+}$): 515.0538. Found: 515.0527.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{19}H_{17}F_2N_6O_3S_2CI$: C, 44.32; H, 3.33; N, 16.32; S, 12.45. Found: C, 44.18; H, 3.56; N, 16.07; S, 12.16.

Example F48

{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-bromo-1-methyl-1H-imidazole-4-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-

20 yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The starting material was prepared as follows:

2-Bromo-1-methyl-1H-imidazole-4-sulfonyl Chloride

A solution of 1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-sulfonyl chloride (500 mg, 2.78 mmol) and N-bromosuccinimide (550 mg, 3.06 mmol) in carbon tetrachloride was refluxed for 4 hours. After cooling, the solvent was removed and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Column

chromatography (60% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 100 mg of white solid in 14% yield, which was used without any further purification.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H).

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare Example F1 from {4-amino-2-[1-(2-chloro-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 2-bromo-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-sulfonyl chloride.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.02 (m, 2H), 3.80-3.68 (m, 6H), 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.55 (m, 2H).

10 ESIMS (MH⁺): 562.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{19}BrF_2N_6O_3S_2 \bullet 1.0$ Et₂O: C, 43.46; H, 4.60; N, 13.22; S, 10.09. Found: C, 43.72; H, 4.73; N, 13.12; S, 10.01.

Example F49

 $\{ \hbox{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyrazine-2-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl} \} - (2,6-chloro-pyrazine-2-sulfonyl) - (2,6-chloro-pyrazine-2-sulfonyl$

15 difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The starting materials were prepared as follows:

6-Chloro-pyrazine-2-sulfonic Acid

A solution of chloropyrazine (1.7 g, 14.9 mmol)

A solution of chloropyrazine (1.7 g, 14.9 mmol) and fuming sulfuric acid (15 ml, 20% free SO₃) was heated at 180° C for 3 hours. After cooling, the reaction mixture was slowly poured into acetone. The resultant black solid was collected by filtration and rinsed with acetone. The solid was dried over P_2O_5 in vacuum and used without further purification.

LC-ESIMS (MH⁺): 194.

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6-Chloro-pyrazine-2-sulfonyl Chloride

A mixture of 6-chloro-pyrazine-2-sulfonic acid (0.48 g, 2.5 mmol) and phosphorus pentachloride (1.04 g, 5.0 mmol) was heated at 180 °C for 3 hours. The resultant mixture was cooled to room temperature and dissolved in ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate solution was

washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Column chromatography afforded 150 mg of white solid in 28% yield, which was used without further purification. LC-ESIMS (MH⁺): 213.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare Example F1 from [4-Amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 6-chloro-pyrazine-2-sulfonyl chloride in 15% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.92 (d, 1H, J=1.51 Hz), 8.83 (d, 1H, J=1.51 Hz), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.07-6.96 (m, 2H), 3.87-3.76 (m, 3H), 3.00 (m, 2H), 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H).

TOFMSES⁺. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇CIF₂N₆O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 515.0538. Found: 515.0530

10 Example F50

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(5-bromo-thiophene-2-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare Example F1 from [4-Amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and 5-bromo-thiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride.

 1 H NMR (DMSO d₆): δ 8.80 (bs,1H), 8.03 (bs, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 2H) 3.45-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 2H).

20 Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇F₂N₄O₃S₃•0.1 Et₂O: C, 40.78; H, 2.99; N, 9.80. Found: 41.01; H, 3.18; N, 9.75.

Example F51

{4-Amino-2-[1-(thiophene-2-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare Example F1 from [4-Amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6) and thiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.87 (dd, J=1.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, J=1.1, 5.1Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.25(m, 1H), 7.03 (m, 2H), 3.66 (m, 3H), 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.65(m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{17}F_2N_4O_3S_3 \bullet 0.2$ $Et_20 \bullet 0.35$ H_20 : C, 40.78; H, 2.99; N, 9.80. Found: 46.98; H, 4.09; N, 11.07.

Example F52

(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3R-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The starting materials were prepared as follows:

1-Methyl-3R-phenyl-pyrrolidine

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To a solution of 3R-phenylpyrrolidine (0.51 g, 3.46 mmol; Chung, et al, *J. Org. Chem.*, 55, 270-275 (1990)) in formic acid (1 ml) was added 37% aqueous formaldehyde (2 ml). The resultant solution was refluxed for 1.5 hours and diluted with H_2O (20 ml). The aqueous layer was brought to pH 9 with 2N NaOH and extracted with CHCl₃ (50 ml x 2). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford 0.557 g of brown oil in 100% yield and used without further purification.

¹H NMR matched that of 1-methyl-3-phenyl-pyrrolidine of Example F25.

The title compound was prepared in manner analogous to that used for preparation of 1-(4-amino-2-[1-[4-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone in Example F25 and azeotroped with n-heptane to provide 0.46 g (69%) of yellow foam. Purified by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpak AS 4.6 × 250 mm column at 40°C and eluted with 0.1% diethylamine in EtOH:hexanes (40:60) at 0.5 mL/min, retention time 16.3 min.

¹HNMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.70 (d, 2H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.52 (d, 2H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.44-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, 2H, J= 7.5, 8.3 Hz), 3.52 (dd, 1H, J= 7.8, 9.1 Hz), 3.08 (dd, 1H, J= 8.4, 9.4 Hz), 2.44 (s, 3H).

LC-ESIMS (MH+): 562.10

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \bullet 0.1CH_3CN \bullet 1.3H_2O \bullet 0.3$ heptane: C, 54.89; H, 5.97; N, 11.54; S, 10.36. Found: C, 55.37; H, 5.94; N, 11.88; S, 9.98.

Example F53

(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3S-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that used for Example F47, originating from (-)-3S-phenylpyrrolidine (Chung, et al, *J. Org. Chem.*, 55, 270-275 (1990)) to provide 0.38 g of yellow foam in 57% yield from 1-methyl-3S-phenylpyrrolidine. Purified by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpak AS 4.6 × 250 mm column at 40°C and eluted with 0.1% diethylamine in EtOH:hexanes (40:60) at 0.5 mL/min, retention time 11.8 min.

¹HNMR and MS identical to Example F47.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \bullet 1.0 H_2O \bullet 0.2$ heptane: C, 54.87; H, 5.75; N, 11.68; S, 10.69. Found: C, 54.80; H, 5.76; N, 11.83; S, 10.32.

Example F54

[4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

To [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (2.00 g, 5.92 mmol; Example A6) and triethylamine (1.65 ml, 11.8 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 ml) stirred at 0°C, was added dropwise a solution of ethenesulfonyl chloride (0.969 g, 7.70 mmol, see Rondestvedt, et al., *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 76, 1926–1929 (1954)) in THF (20 ml). The yellow suspension stirred at 0°C for 10 min, acidified to pH 3 with 1N HCl, and the solvent removed. The resultant residue was dissolved in MeOH (5 ml), cooled with ice-water bath, and diluted with 1N HCl (100 ml). After stirring rapidly for 20 min., a white solid was filtered off, washed with water, and dried under vacuum. Column chromatography with 2.5% MeOH in CHCl₃ provided 2.15 g of white solid in 85% yield, which was used without any further purification.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.84 (bs, 1H), 8.07 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 6.79 (dd, 1H, J=10.1, 16.6 Hz), 6.14 (d, 1H, J=10.1 Hz), 6.10 (d, 1H, J=16.6 Hz), 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.79 (t, 2H, J=10.6 Hz). ESMS (M+H⁺): 429.

Method G:

Example G1

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1-[4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-amino-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared as follows. A suspension of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methane (Example F21; 154 mg, 0.300 mmol) and N,N,N'-trimethyl-ethane-1,2-diamine (61 mg, 6.0 mmol) in ethylene glycol (5 ml) was heated in a microwave oven (0.7 cu. Ft., 800 watt) for two 30 second intervals. The resultant solution was allowed to cool, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with aqueous NaHCO₃, and concentrated to give a solid, which was purified via preparative HPLC to obtain a 67% yield.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.51 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 7.91 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 9.1Hz), 7.51-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, 1H, J=9.1 Hz), 4.09 (t, 2H, J=6.0 Hz), 3.64 (m, 3H), 3.45 (t, 2H, J=6.0 Hz), 3.18 (s, 3H), 3.02 (s, 6H), 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.72 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For C₂₅H₃₁F₂N₇O₃S₂Na (MNa⁺): 602.1790. Found: 602.1777.

20 Anal. Calcd. For C₂₅H₃₁F₂N₇O₃S₂•1.95 TFA: C, 43.28; H, 4.14; N, 12.23; S, 8.00. Found: C, 43.39; H, 4.12; N, 12.14; S, 8.02.

The compounds of the following Examples from G2 to G17, and G19 to G21 were prepared in a manner similar to that for Example G1, from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F21) and corresponding amines.

Example G2

1-(4-Amino-2{1-[6-(2-dimethylamino-ethylamino)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.53 (d, 1H, J=2.45 Hz), 7.85 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 9.0 Hz), 6.67-6.53 (m, 1H), 6.24-6.12 (m, 2H), 7.78 d, (1H, J=9.0 Hz), 2.83-2.69 (m, 5H), 1.87-1.71 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.18 (m, 2H), 0.89-0.72 (m, 2H).

5 HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₂₄H₃₀F₂N₇O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 566.1814. Found: 566.1832 **Example G3**

1-(4-Amino-2{1-[6-(2-hydroxy-ethylamino)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.50 (d, 1H, J=2.3 Hz), 6.84 (dd, 1H, J=2.6, 8.9 Hz), 6.68-6.54 (m, 1H), 6.24-6.13 (m, 2H), 5.81 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 2.93-2.88 (m, 2H), 2.87-2.60 (m, 5H), 1.83-1.72 (m, 2H), 0,89-0.73 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₅F₂N₆O₄S₂ (MH⁺): 539.1341. Found: 539.1335

15 Example G4

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-oxo-thiomorpholine-4-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

¹H NMR (Acetone-d₆): δ 8.46 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 7.82 (d, 1H, J=2.6, 9.0 Hz), 7.53-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.00 (m, 3H), 4.46-4.34 (m, 2H), 4.20-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.52 (m, 3H), 3.07-2.83 (m, 4H), 2.80-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.58 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.60 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{27}F_2^{i}N_6O_4S_3$ (MH $^{+}$) 597.1218. Found: 597.1220

Example G5

25 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.46 (d, 1H, J=2.1Hz), 7.84 (dd, 1H, J=2.1, 8.0Hz), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.60 (m, 3H), 2.54 (m, 6H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.62 (m, 2H).

5 Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₉F₂N₇O₃S₂•0.9 Et₂O: C, 53.31; H, 5.94; N, 15.22; S, 9.95. Found: C, 53.08; H, 5.93; N, 14.93; S, 9.74.

Example G6

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-piperazin-1-yl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.46 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 7.80 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.62 (m, 3H), 2.95 (m, 4H), 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.64 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{28}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ (MH $^{+}$): 564.1618. Found: 564.1627

Example G7

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-methylamino-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.28 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 7.92 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 8.1 Hz), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 3.70 (m, 3H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.66 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₂F₂N₆O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 509.1236. Found: 509.1229.

Example G8

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-amino-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.36 (d, 1H, J=1.8 Hz), 8.04 (dd, 1H, J=1.8, 8.1 Hz), 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.04 (m, 3H), 3.72 (m, 3H), 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁F₂N₆O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 495.1079. Found: 495.1076.

5 Example G9

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4Hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-[1,2']bipyridinyl-5'-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

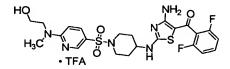
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 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.40 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 7.82 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.2 Hz), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 3H), 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.60 (m, 3H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.50 (m, 4H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{29}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH⁺): 579.1654. Found: 579.1653.

15 Example G10

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-{6-[(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-methyl-amino]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.



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Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.33 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.03 (bs, 2H), 7.74-7.65 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 9.2 Hz), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, 1H, J=9.2 Hz), 3.70-3.52 (m, 5H), 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.65 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 2H).

25 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For $C_{23}H_{26}F_2N_6O_4S_2Na$ (MNa⁺): 575.1317. Found: 575.1308. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{23}H_{26}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ •1.28 TFA: C, 43.94; H, 3.94; N, 12.03; S, 9.18. Found: C, 44.02; H, 3.91; N, 11.89; S, 9.01.

Example G11

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyridin-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-30 thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

Purified via preparative HPLC.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.76-7.68 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 9.0 Hz), 7.54-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.2 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, 1H, J=9.0 Hz), 4.48-4.35 (m, 3H), 3.67-3.35 (m, 7H), 2.13-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.63 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For $C_{24}H_{27}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH⁺): 565.1498. Found: 565.1493. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{24}H_{26}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ •1.30 TFA: C, 44.82; H, 3.86; N, 11.79; S, 9.00. Found: C, 44.87; H, 3.94; N, 11.80; S, 8.94.

10 Example G12

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-[1,2']bipyridinyl-5'-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

15 Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.84 (br, 1H), 8.39 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.05 (bs, 2H), 7.74 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 9.1 Hz), 7.62-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, 1H, J=9.1 Hz), 4.19 (m, 3H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.33 (m, 4H), 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.68 (m, 5H).

20 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{29}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH⁺): 601.1474. Found: 601.1459. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{28}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ •1.26 TFA: C, 45.76; H, 4.08; N, 11.64; S, 8.88. Found: C, 45.73; H, 4.17; N, 11.73; S, 8.65.

Example G13

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1-{4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2R-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.01 (bs, 2H), 7.75-7.68 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 8.5 Hz), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.64 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 4.21-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.59-3.30 (m, 7H), 2.11-1.85 (m, 7H), 1.63 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 579.

5 Anal. Calcd. For C₂₅H₂₈F₂N₆O₄S₂•1.48 TFA: C, 44.93; H, 3.98; N, 11.24; S, 8.58. Found: C, 44.91; H, 3.95; N, 11.16; S, 8.68.

Example G14

1-{4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2S-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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Purified via preparative HPLC.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.01 (bs, 2H), 7.75-7.68 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 8.5 Hz), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.64 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 4.21-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.59-3.30 (m, 7H), 2.11-1.85 (m, 7H), 1.63 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 579.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{28}F_2N_6O_4S_2\bullet 1.53$ TFA: C, 44.75; H, 3.95; N, 11.16; S, 8.52. Found: C, 44.67; H, 4.01; N, 11.23; S, 8.68.

20 Example G15

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3,5-dimethyl-piperizin-1-yl)-pyridin-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

25 Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.42 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.84 (dd, 1H, J=2.3, 9.0 Hz), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.10 (m, 3H), 4.71-4.62 (m, 4H), 3.52-3.26 (m, 5H), 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.76 (s, 1H), 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.29 (d, 6H, J=6.5 Hz). ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 592.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \bullet 1.30~H_2O \bullet 1.53~TFA$: C, 42.22; H, 4.21; N, 11.47; S, 7.50. Found: C, 42.43; H, 4.18; N, 11.34; S, 7.25.

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10 Example G16

4-({5-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxaldehyde Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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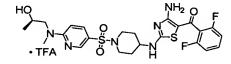
Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.35 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.78-7.70 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 9.0 Hz), 7.33 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.82 (m, 3H), 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.64 (m, 4H), 3.58-3.42 (m, 7H), 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H).

20 HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{28}F_2N_7O_4S_2$ (MH $^+$): 592.1607. Found: 592.1605. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{27}F_2N_7O_4S_2 \bullet 0.28$ $H_2O \bullet 2.03$ TFA: C, 42.14; H, 3.60; N, 11.84; S, 7.74. Found: C, 42.13; H, 3.75; N, 11.83; S, 7.67.

Example G17

1-[4-Amino-2-(1-{6-[((R)-2-hydroxy-propyl)-methyl-amino]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidine-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.



Purified via preparative HPLC.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.38 (d, 1H, J=2.4 Hz), 7.86 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 9.0 Hz), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.92 (m, 2H; d, 1H, J=9.0 Hz), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.65 (m, 5H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, 3H, J=6.3 Hz). HRMALDIMS. $C_{24}H_{28}F_{2}N_{6}O_{4}S_{2}Na$ (MNa⁺): 589.1474. Found: 589.1453.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{24}H_{28}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \bullet 1.89$ TFA: C, 42.66; H, 3.85; N, 10.75; S, 8.20. Found: C, 42.62; H, 3.98; N, 10.79; S, 8.20.

Example G18

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-((S)-1-methyl-piperidin-3-ylmethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

Obtained as a minor impurity from the preparation of Example H11. Isolated after radial chromatography and recrystallized from MeOH to give 30 mg of a colorless amorphous solid in 8% yield, mp>149°C (d).

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.40 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 9.2 Hz), 7.44 (ddd, 1H, J=6.5, 8.3, 14.9 Hz), 7.02 (ddd, 2H, J=3.3, 8.3, 15.8 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J=9.2 Hz), 4.45 (d, 1H, J=13.3 Hz), 4.43 (d, 1H, J=14.0 Hz), 3.10 (ddd, 1H, J=3.1, 10.1, 13.7 Hz), 2.90 (dd, 1H, J=10.3, 13.2 Hz), 2.61 (t, 2H, J=10.9 Hz), 2.09 (d, 2H, J=13.0 Hz).

FTIR (KBr): 3402, 3294, 3220, 1618, 1590, 1547, 1506, 1464, 1373, 1309, 1170, 1141, 1106, 1002 cm⁻¹.

LC-ESIMS: (MH⁺) 593.15

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 1.5 H_2O$: C, 50.39; H, 5.37; N, 13.56; S, 10.35. Found: C, 50.42; H, 5.29; N, 13.48; S, 10.30.

Example G19

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2,3-dihydroxy-propylamino)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.31 (d, 1H, J=2.4 Hz), 7.82 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz), 3.86 (m, 1H), 2.70-3.44 (m, 7H), 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.66 (m, 2H).

30 HRMALDIMS: Calcd. For C₂₃H₂₇F₂N₆O₅S₂ (MH⁺): 569.1447. Found: 569.1432.

Example G20

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-methylamino-ethylamino)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.03 (t, 2H, J=8.4 Hz), 6.82 (d, 1H, J=9.1 Hz), 3.98 (t, 2H, J=5.9 Hz), 3.69-3.58 (m, 3H), 3.25 (t, 2H, J=5.8 Hz), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 2H).

10 HRFABMS: Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₈F₂N₈O₂S₂Na (MNa⁺): 574.1477. Found: 574.1501.

Example G21

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(4,4-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-imidazol-1-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.86 (br, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.04 (m, 3H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 6H).

20 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{27}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 0.3$ EtOAc: C, 52.26; H, 4.92; N, 16.29; S, 10.65. Found; C, 52.07; H, 4.89; N, 16.34; S, 10.71.

Example G22

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3,3-dimethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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2,2-Dimethylpiperazine (89 mg, 0.78 mmol; Bøgesø, et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 38, 4380-4392 (1995)) and Et₃N (0.108 ml, 0.778 mmol) were added to a suspension of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 200 mg, 0.289 mmol) in acetonitrile (1 ml). The mixture was heated at 85°C for 3 hours

and allowed to cool to ambient temperature. Precipitation and rinse with 2% MeOH/ether and subsequent drying provided 120 mg of a white solid in 50% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 2H, J=2.5, 9.1 Hz), 7.48-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.0 (dd, 2H, J=7.4, 8.4 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J=9.3 Hz), 2.96 (bs, 2H), 2.58 (dd, 2H, J=10.5, 10.6 Hz), 1.14 (s, 6H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 0.3 H_2O$: C, 52.30; H, 5.33; N, 16.42; S, 10.74. Found; C, 51.97; H, 5.23; N, 16.30; S, 10.67.

Example G23

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2,4-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-imidazol-1-yl)-pyridin-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

The title compound was prepared as follows. 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F21; 100 mg, 0.200 mmol) and 2,4-dimethyl-imidazoline (100 mg, 1.00 mmol) in DMSO (2 ml) were heated in a microwave oven (0.7 cu. Ft., 800 watt) for two 45 second intervals. The resultant solution was allowed to cool, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via preparative HPLC and treatment of the fractions with aqueous HCl prior to lyophilization afforded 48 mg of yellow solid in 84% yield. 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (br, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.06-7.91 (m, 3H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, 1H, J=9.1 Hz), 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.38 (m, 3H), 2.68-2.57 (m, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.21 (d, 3H, J=5.7 Hz).

HRFABMS. Calcd.for $C_{25}H_{28}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ (MH^{$^{+}$}): 576.1658. Found: 576.1677. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{27}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ •0.80 HCl: C, 50.99; H, 4.76%, N, 16.65; S, 10.89. Found: C, 50.96; H, 4.93; N, 16.56; S, 10.89.

Example G24

1-[4-Amino-2-(1-{5-bromo-6-[(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-methyl-amino]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

Prepared in a manner similar to that for Example G1. 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(5-bromo-6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-

methanone (Example F16) and N, N, N'-trimethyl-ethane-1,2-diamine gave 96 mg of white solid in 68% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.00 (br, 3H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 3.65 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.51–3.40 (m, 2H), 3.35–3.27 (m, 2H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 6H), 2.02–1.87 (m, 2H), 1.60 –1.44 (m, 2H).

10 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{30}BrF_2N_7O_2S_2*0.8\ H_2O$: C, 44.61; H, 4.73; N, 14.57; S, 9.53. Found: C, 44.53; H, 4.83; N, 14.46; S, 9.72.

Example G25

ESIMS (MH⁺): 658/656.

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-imidazol-1-yl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The title compound was prepared as follows. 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F21; 0.25 g, 0.50 mmol) and imidazole (0.68 g, 10 mmol) were ground together in a mortar and heated in a melt at 140°C for 20 minutes. After allowing to cool, the solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with 0.1N NaOH. The organic layer was separated and concentrated. Preparative HPLC purification provided 0.22 g of product as a white power in 75% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 9.02 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.50 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 8.4 Hz), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.00 (m, 2H), 3.76 (m, 3H), 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{22}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 546.1188. Found: 546.1202 Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{21}F_2N_7O_3S_2 = 1.5$ TFA: C, 43.57; H, 3.16; N, 13.68; S, 8.95. Found: C, 43.53; H, 3.40; N, 13.70; S, 8.85.

30 Example G26

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

Prepared in a manner similar to that for Example G25.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.94 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 8.40 (dd, 1H, J=1.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, J=5.5 Hz), 7.92 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, J=1.8 Hz), 7.32 (m, 1H), 6.92 (m, 1H), 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.60 (br, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{24}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 560.1345. Found: 560.1334.

Example G27

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(4-methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

Prepared in a similar manner to that for Example G25 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F21) and 3-methylimidazole. Purification via preparative HPLC (Solvent system: A. 25 mM (NH₄)H₂PO₄/20mM Et₃N in H₂O at pH3 adjusted with H₃PO₄; B.CH₃CN. Gradient: from 20% B to 60% B in 20 min. at a flow rate of 20 ml/min.) and treatment of fractions with excess aqueous HCl prior to lyophilization led to isolation of this compound as the major product in 75 % yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 8.88 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.40 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.0 Hz), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.00 (m, 2H), 3.82 (br, 1H), 3.68 (m, 2H), 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₄F₂N₇O₃S₂ (MH⁺): 560.1345. Found: 560.1338.

25 Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2 ext{-}2.5$ HCl $ext{-}1.0$ H₂O: C, 43.10; H, 4.14; N, 14.66; S, 9.59. Found: C, 43.25; H, 4.40; N, 14.69; S, 9.39.

Example G28

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(5-methyl-imidazol-1-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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The title compound was obtained as a minor product from the preparation of Example G27 in 10% yield, after HPLC purification.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.50 (s, 1H), 9.10 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 8.54 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.2 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.16 (m, 2H), 4.00 (br, 1H), 3.82 (m, 2H), 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H). LC-ESIMS (MH[†]): 560.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2 2.0$ HCl1.0 H₂O: C, 44.31; H, 4.18; N, 15.07; S, 9.86. Found: C, 44.16; H, 4.34; N, 14.99; S, 10.12.

Example G29

53.72; H, 5.63; N, 13.64; S, 10.43.

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(3R,5S-dimethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(4-fluoro-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F17; 250 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMSO (5 ml) were added anhydrous K_2CO_3 (139 mg, 1.00 mmol) and cis-2,6-dimethyl-piperazine (86 mg , 0.75 mmol). The mixture was heated to 120°C for 48 h, allowed to cool to ambient temperature, and diluted with H_2O (10 ml). The yellow solid was collected by filtration, rinsed with H_2O , and purified via preparative TLC with 10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ to provide 48 mg of yellow powder in 16% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.88 (bs, 2H), 7.42-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.05 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 7.9 Hz), 6.95 (d, 2H, J=9.0 Hz), 3.72-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.38-3.26 (m, 3H), 2.78-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.32 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, 6H, J=6.2 Hz). HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{33}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 591.2018. Found: 591.1998. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ •0.6 H_2O : C, 53.91; H, 5.56; N, 13.64; S, 10.43. Found: C,

Example G30

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-imidazol-1-yl-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(4-fluoro-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F17; 250 mg, 0.503 mmol) in DMSO (2 ml) were added imidazole (0.41g, 0.60 mmol), and NaH (0.24 g, 1.0 mmol). The mixture was heated at 120°C for 3 hours, allowed to cool to ambient temperature, and quenched with ice-cold H_2O (4 ml). The resultant precipitate was collected by filtration, rinsed with water and dried under vacuum to give 63 mg of a yellow powder in 22% yield.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.00 (dd, 2H, J=7.3, 8.4 Hz), 2.64 (dd, 2H, J=10.2, 10.3 Hz), 2.08 (d, 2H, J=10.5 Hz), 1.70-1.56 (m, 2H).

HRESIMS Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH $^+$): 545.1241. Found: 545.1237 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{22}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ •1.5 H_2O : C, 50.43; H, 4.41; N, 14.70; S, 11.20. Found: C, 50.27; H, 4.16; N, 14.42; S, 11.23.

Example G31

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(3,3-dimethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that used in preparation of Example G29 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(4-fluoro-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F17) and 2,2-dimethylpiperazine (Bøgesø, et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, Vol. 38, pp. 4380-4392 (1995)). Column chromatography with 10% MeOH/ CH₂Cl₂ gave a white solid in 19% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.58 (d, 2H, J=9.0 Hz), 7.48-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.98 (m, 4H), 3.16 (s, 2H), 3.10 (dd, 2H, J=5.0, 5.6 Hz), 2.05 (d, 2H, J=13.0 Hz), 1.60-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 6H).

HRESIMS. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{33}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 591.2023. Found: 591.2029. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ •1.1 H_2O : C, 53.12: H, 5.65; N, 13.77; S, 10.50. Found: C, 52.86; H, 5.67; N, 13.61; S, 10.40.

Example G32

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(1-{6-[(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-methyl-amino]-pyridin-3-yl}-methanoyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example G1 from 1-(4-amino-2-{1-[1-(6-chloro-pyridin-3-yl)-methanoyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example C9) and N, N, N'-trimethyl-ethane-1,2-diamine. Purification via preparative HPLC provided 35 mg of white solid in 19% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.53 (br, 1H), 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 8.06 (br, 1H), 7.62 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.8 Hz), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.16 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.0 Hz), 6.73 (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz), 4.10 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.95 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 3.31 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.86 (s, 6H), 2.00 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.50 –1.33 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS: Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{32}F_2N_7O_2S$ (MH⁺): 544.2301. Found: 544.2289.

20 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_7O_2S•2.9$ TFA: C, 43.69; H, 3.91; N, 11.21; S, 3.67. Found: C, 43.44; H, 5.75; N, 11.29; S, 3.67.

Example G33

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(3,5-dimethyl-piperazine-1-yl)-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl]-piperidine-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that used in Example G1 from (4-amino-2-{1-[2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyrimindin-5-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F47) and cis-2, 6-dimethyl piperazine to provide a pale white solid in 33% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.45 (bs, 1H), 9.02 (bs, 1H), 8.73 (s, 2H), 8.21 (bs, 1H), 7.61-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, 2H, J=15.9 Hz), 4.92 (d, 2H, J=12.9 Hz), 3.91-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.32 (m, 4H), 3.18 (t, 2H, J=11.2 Hz), 2.82-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.09-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d, 6H, J=6.4 Hz).

HRMALDIMS: $C_{25}H_{31}F_2N_8O_3S_2$ (MH $^+$): 593.1929. Found: 593.1918. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{30}F_2N_8O_3S_2$ •3.35 HCI •0.50 EtOAc •1.00 H $_2$ O: C, 41.74; H, 5.11; N, 114.42; S, 8.25. Found: C, 41.72; H, 5.11; N, 14.42; S, 8.25.

Example G34

(4-Amino-2- {1-[2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyrimindine-5-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino)thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that used in Example G1 from (4-amino-2- {1-[2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyrimindin-5-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F47) and 1-methylpiperizine to provide a pale white solid in 33% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (bs, 1H), 8.71 (s, 2H), 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.56-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.17 (t, 2H, J=15.9 Hz), 4.82 (d, 2H, J=14.6 Hz), 3.59-3.40 (m, 6H), 3.17-3.02 (m, 3H), 2.82 (d, 3H, J=4.4 Hz), 2.61-2.55 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.45 (m, 2H).

20 HRMALDIMS: $C_{24}H_{29}F_2N_8O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 579.1771. Found: 579.1750.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{24}H_{28}F_2N_8O_3S_2$ •2.00 HCI •0.62 H_2O : C, 43.49; H, 4.75; N, 16.91; S, 9.68. Found: C, 43.49; H, 4.97; N, 16.71; S, 9.51.

Method H:

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R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl

Example H1

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-hydroxy-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)- piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared as follows. A mixture of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 63 mg, 0.12 mmol), sat. sodium hydroxide (1 ml), and *tert*-butanol (1 ml) was heated for two 45 second intervals in a microwave oven (0.7 cu. ft., 800 watt). The mixture was allowed to cool, diluted with ethyl acetate (75 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (3×25 ml), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification via preparative HPLC provided 15.0 mg of white powder in 25% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.97 (d, 1H, J=2.3 Hz), 7.76 (dd, 1H, J=2.3, 9.0 Hz), 7.52-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.60 (d, 1H, J=9.0 Hz), 3.70-3.57 (m, 3H), 2.81-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.57 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₀F₂N₅O₄S₂ (MH⁺): 496.0919. Found: 496.0913

15 Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{19}F_2N_5O_4S_2$ •1.4 TFA: C, 41.80; H, 3.14; N, 10.69; S, 9.79. Found: C, 41.82; H, 3.48; N, 10.94; S, 9.83.

Example H2

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-{6-morpholin-(4-yl-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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The title compound was prepared as follows. 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 510 mg, 1.00 mmol), 4-(2-hydroxyethyl) morpholine (5.0 ml, 39 mmol), and potassium carbonate (500 mg, 3.62 mmol) were ground together in a mortar, transferred to a flask, and heated at 120°C for 2 hours. The resultant mixture was allowed to cool, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Column chromatography with (58% NH₄OH)/MeOH/EtOAc (0.5/1/10) as eluant provided a white powder, which was taken up in EtOAc and washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The resultant solid was dissolved in acetonitrile (25 ml), water (60 ml) and 38% HCl (0.5 ml) and lyophilized to give 0.33 g of yellow solid in 46% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.50 (d, 1H, J=2.1 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 1H, J=2.1, 8.8 Hz), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.11-6.86 (m, 3H), 4.10-3.42 (m, 15H), 2.68-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.48 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 609.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_5S_2 extbf{=} 2.80 \text{ HCl} extbf{=} 0.30 H_2O$: C, 43.60; H, 4.70; N, 11.73; S, 8.95. Found: C, 43.39; H, 4.99; N, 11.79; S, 8.64.

The following Examples from H3 through H16 were prepared in a manner similar to that for Example H2, from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21)and corresponding alcohols and purified via either column chromatography or reversed phase preparative HPLC.

Example H3

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-dimethylamino-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.60 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.10 (dd, 1H, J=1.2, 8.2 Hz), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.04 (m, 3H), 4.82 (m, 2H), 3.68 (m, 5H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{29}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH⁺): 567.1654. Found: 567.1658.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{28}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 1.5$ HCl \cdot 0.50 H_2O : C, 45.73; H, 4.88; N, 13.33; S, 10.17. Found: C, 45.66; H, 4.98; N, 13.10; S, 10.22.

Example H4

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.40 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 7.88 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.0 Hz), 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.90 (m, 3H), 4.36 (t, 2H, J=5.6 Hz), 3.78 (t, 2H, J=5.6 Hz), 3.52 (m, 3H), 2.50 (m, 2H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H).

30 HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{24}F_2N_5O_5S_2$ (MH⁺): 540.1181. Found: 540.1184.

Example H5

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

5 Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.53 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 8.00 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 8.8 Hz), 7.50-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.06-6.97(m, 3H), 5.58 (t, 2H, J=5.7 Hz), 3.70-3.61 (m, 3H), 3.00-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.78-2.60 (m, 6H), 2.13-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.53 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_6O_4S_2(MH^{+})$: 593.1811. Found: 593.1787.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 1.9$ TFA: C, 44.22; H, 3.97; N, 10.38; S, 7.92. Found: C, 44.04; H, 4.16; N, 10.55; S, 7.99.

Example H6

1-[4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

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 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.60 (d, 1H, J=2.6 Hz), 8.09 (dd, 1H, J=2.6, 8.7 Hz,), 7.60-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.10 (m, 3H), 3.72-3.51 (m, 5H), 3.18-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.18-1.47 (m, 14H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{33}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH $^+$): 607.1967. Found: 607.1953.

20 Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_4S \cdot 2.0$ HCl: C, 47.71; H, 5.04; N, 12.37; S, 9.44. Found: C, 47.46; H, 5.34; N, 12.26; S, 9.27.

Example H7

1-[4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-3RS-ylmethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.58 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 8.7 Hz), 7.52-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.97 (m, 3H), 4.56-4.43 (m, 1H), 4.38-4.29 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.63 (m, 3H), 3.58-3.50 (m,

2H), 3.00-2.86 (m, 5H), 2.70-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.38 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 607.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 2.4TFA$: C, 43.38; H, 3.94; N, 9.55; S, 7.28. Found: C, 43.26; H, 4.10; N, 9.72; S, 7.36.

Example H8

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(pyridin-3-ylmethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

10 Purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, 1H, \dot{J} =5.8 Hz), 8.68 (d, 1H, J=7.7 Hz), 8.60-8.56 (m, 2H), 8.12-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.17-6.98 (m, 2H), 5.71 (s, 2H), 3.75-3.58 (m, 3H), 2.68-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.54 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 587.

15 Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₄F₂N₆O₄S₂•2.5TFA: C, 42.71; H, 3.06; N, 9.64; S, 7.36. Found: C, 42.60; H, 3.24; N, 9.73; S, 7.34.

Example H9

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-imidazol-1-yl-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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Purified via preparative HPLC and fractions treated with HCl prior to lyophilization.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.08 s1H), 8.54 (d, 1H, J=2.5 Hz), 8.04 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 8.7 Hz), 7.76 (t, 1H, J=1.7 Hz), 7.61-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.17-6.98 (m, 3H), 4.90-4.70 (m, 4H), 3.74-3.65 (m, 3H), 2.70-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.58 (m, 2H).

25 ESIMS (MH⁺): 590.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{25}F_2N_7O_4S_2 \cdot 3.25$ HCl: C, 42.40; H, 4.02; N, 13.85; S, 9.06. Found: C, 42.12; H, 4.17; N, 13.63; S, 8.96.

Example H10

30 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-3R-ylmethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that for Example H2. 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-

methanone (Example F21) and crude (1-methyl-piperidin-3R-yl)-methanol (International Patent Publication WO99/21855) gave, after column chromatography with 0.5% (58% NH₄OH)/6% MeOH/ CH₂Cl₂), a yellow foam in 84% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.50 (d, 1H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.06-7.94 (m, 3H), 7.48 (ddd, 1H, J=1.8, 6.7, 8.4 Hz), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.1 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz), 4.28 (dd, 1H, J=5.9, 10.6 Hz), 4.18 (dd, 1H, J=7.4, 10.6 Hz), 3.48 (d, 2H, J=11.5 Hz), 2.80 (d, 1H, J=9.4 Hz), 2.68-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.02-1.42 (m, 10H), 0.98 (m, 1H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₃F₂N₆O₄S₂ (MH⁺): 607.1967. Found: 607.1960.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 1.1\ H_2O \cdot 0.4\ CHCl_3$: C, 48.81; H, 5.17; N, 12.46; S, 9.51. Found: C, 48.43; H, 4.92; N, 12.25; S, 9.23.

15 Example H11

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-3S-ylmethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

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The starting materials were prepared as follows:

(S)-Ethyl nipecotate

Obtained via resolution of racemic ethyl nipecotate as described by Abele, et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta* 82, 1539-1558 (1999). The (S)-ethyl nipecotate liberated from the D-tartrate salt was analyzed for optical purity as the 2S-naphthyl-ethyl urea derivative as described by Magnus, et al., *J. Org. Chem.* 56, 1166-1170 (1991) compared by NMR to the mixture from racemate. Used without any further purification.

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Ethyl N-carbethoxy-pipenidine-3S-carboxylate

(S)-Ethyl nipecotate (1.02 g, 6.51 mmol) and N-methylmorpholine (0.752 mL, 6.84 mmol) in CHCl₃ (10 mL) at 0°C was treated with ethyl chloroformate (0.641 mL, 6.70 mmol) and allowed to slowly warm to ambient temperature overnight. The resultant mixture stirred with 10% aq KHSO₄ (15 mL). The organic layer was separated and washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to give 1.49 g of a yellow oil in 100% yield, which displayed an identical NMR spectrum to that reported for the R isomer (International Patent Publication No. WO 99/21855) and was used without further purification.

(1-Methyl-piperidin-3S-yl)-methanol

As described for the R isomer in International Publication No. WO 99/21855, ethyl N-carbethoxy-piperidine-3S-carboxylate was reduced with LiAlH₄ in THF to provide 562 mg of a yellow oil in 67% yield, which had an NMR spectrum that matched the R-isomer and was used without further purification.

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-3S-ylmethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example H2. 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21) and crude (1-methyl-piperidin-3S-yl)-methanol furnished, after radial chromatography with a stepwise gradient of 0.5% (58% NH₄OH)/ 2% MeOH/ CHCl₃ to 1% (58% NH₄OH)/ 10% MeOH/ CHCl₃, 200 mg of a hard yellow foam in 50% yield, and precipitated from CHCl₃/hexane as a white solid, mp determination attempt led to decomp. >110°C.

 $8.00 \text{ (dd, 1H, J=2.6, } 8.8 \text{ Hz)}, 7.90 \text{ (s, 1H)}, 7.43 \text{ (ddd, 1H, J=6.5, } 8.3, 8.8 \text{ Hz)}, 7.02 \text{ (ddd, 2H, J=0.9, } 1.3, 8.3 \text{ Hz)}, 6.97 \text{ (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz)}, 4.35 \text{ (dd, 1H, J=5.6, } 10.7 \text{ Hz)}, 4.23 \text{ (dd, 1H, J=7.4, } 1.35 \text{ ($

10.7 Hz), 3.02 (d, 1H, J=11.3 Hz), 2.85 (d, 1H, J=11.3 Hz), 2.63 (dd, 2H, J=3.2, 14.1 Hz), 2.30 (s, 3H).

FTIR (KBr): 3411, 2937, 1618, 1589, 1547, 1463, 1360, 1168, 1002 cm⁻¹.

LCCIMS: (MH⁺) 607.10.

5 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₂F₂N₆O₄S_{2*}1.5 MeOH: C, 52.28; H, 5.85; N, 12.83; S, 9.79. Found: C, 52.18; H, 5.59; N, 12.57; S, 9.79.

The title compound of this Example H11 was prepared as follows. To a suspension of 1-(4-amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-3S-ylmethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-

ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (0.80 g, 1.32 mmol) in MeOH (10 ml) at room temperature was added a solution of 4N HCl (0.824 ml, 3.29 mmol) in dioxane. The resulting solution was stirred for 0.5 h and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a cream foam in 100% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.58 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.04 (1H, dd, J = 2.5, 8.8 Hz), 7.14 (2H, dd, J = 8.1, 8.2 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.48 (1H, dd, J = 4.5, 11.0 Hz), 4.32 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 11.1 Hz), 2.92 (3H, s).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 2HCl \cdot 1.4 H_2O$: C, 45.64; H, 5.58; N, 11.40; Cl, 9.62; S, 8.70. Found: C, 45.70; H, 5.47; N, 11.03; Cl, 10.00; S, 8.42.

Example H12

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2S-ylmethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that for Example H2. 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-

methanone (Example F21) and (S)-(-)-2-hydroxymethyl-1-methylpyrrolidine gave, after column chromatography with 1% (58% NH₄OH)/10% MeOH/ CH₂Cl₂, a yellow foam in 49% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.54 (d, 1H, J=2. 4 Hz), 7.89 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 8.8 Hz), 7.48-7.36 (m, 1H), 4.4 (d, 2H, J=5.4 Hz), 3.15-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H).

30 HRESIMS. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH⁺): 593.1816. Found: 593.1812. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.5H_2O$: C, 51.90; H, 5.19; N, 13.97; S, 10.66. Found: C, 51.50; H, 5.18; N, 13.71; S, 10.36.

Example H13:

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-dimethylamino-1RS-methyl-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-fifluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.88 (br, 1H), 8.54 (d, 2H, J=2.2 Hz), 8.09-7.91 (m, 3H), 7.54-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.02 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz), 5.63 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.33 (m, 5H), 2.85-2.74 (m, 6H), 2.64-2.59 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.38 (d, 3H, J=6.2 Hz). ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 581.

10 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \bullet 2.50$ HCl \bullet 0.90 H_2O : C, 43.64; H, 5.21; N, 12.00; S, 9.26. Found: C, 43.64; H, 5.03; N, 12.21; S, 9.26.

Example H14

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-4-yloxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 8.53 (m, 1H), 8.09-7.90 (m, 3H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, 2H, J=7.9 Hz), 7.05 (m, 1H), 5.43 9s, 1H), 5.28 (m, 1H), 3.54-3.42 (m, 3H), 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.21-3.12 (m, 2H), 2.78-2.70 (m, 3H), 2.64-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.32-1.87 (m, 6H), 1.54(m, 2H). ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 593.

20 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2 = 3.5$ HCI=2.40 H_2O : C, 40.90; H, 5.06; N, 11.01; S, 8.40. Found: C, 40.94; H, 5.26; N, 10.90; S, 8.46.

Example H15

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-dimethylamino-propoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.53 (d,1H, J=2.1 Hz), 8.08-7.90 (m, 3H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz), 4.39 (t, 2H, J=6.1 Hz), 3.56-3.40 (m, 3H), 3.22-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 581.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2 ext{=} 2.5$ HCl $ext{=}0.90$ H $_2$ O: C, 43.64; H, 5.03; N, 12.21; S, 9.32. Found: C, 43.61; H, 5.17; N, 12.24; S, 9.29.

Example H16

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-3RS-yloxy)-pyridin-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (br, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.11-7.90 (m, 3H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J=7.9 Hz), 7.05 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 5.54 (m, 1H), 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.22 (m, 4H), 2.98-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.65-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.88 (m, 4H), 1.78-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.48 (m, 2H).

15 ESIMS (MH+): 593.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \bullet 3.25$ HCl \bullet 3.00 H_2O : C, 40.81; H, 5.17; N, 10.98; S, 8.38. Found: C, 40.80; H, 5.33; N, 10.92; S, 8.24.

Example H17

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-dimethylamino-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-

20 5-yl)-1-(2,6-dichloro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example H2 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-dichloro-phenyl)-methanone

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.84 (bs, 1H), 8.60 (s, 2H), 8.18-8.10 (m, 1H), 7.96 (bs, 2H), 7.58-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, 1H, J=8.8 Hz), 4.75 (t, 2H, J=5.0 Hz), 3.60-3.51 (m, 2H), 2.91 (S, 6H), 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.61 (m, 3H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.52 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS: C₂₄H₂₉N₆O₄S₂Cl₂ (MH⁺): 599.1069. Found: 599.1093.

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Anal. Calcd. For $C_{24}H_{28}N_6O_4S_2Cl_2$ •1.75 HCl •0.15 EtOAc •0.9 H_2O : C, 42.6; H, 4.77; N, 12.13; S, 9.26. Found: C, 42.66; H, 4.87; N, 12.08; S, 9.15.

Example H18

(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-10 yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare the Example H2 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F21) and 2-diethylaminoethanol in 54% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.70 (d, 1H, J=2.45), 8.20 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 8.8 Hz), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.10 (m, 3H), 4.90-4.77 (m, 2H), 3.92-3.80 (m, 5H), 3.52-3.43 (m, 4H), 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.48 (t, 6H).

ESIMS (MH+): 595.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{32}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ •1.5 TFA •0.70 H_2O : C, 47.43; H, 5.28; N, 12.76; S, 9.74. Found: C, 47.32; H, 5.41; N, 12.74; S, 9.59.

Example H19

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(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-isopropylamino-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

25 The starting material was prepared as follows:

(4-Amino-2- {1-[4-(2,2-dimethoxy-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The above intermediate was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example H2, from 1-{4-amino-2- [1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-

phenyl-methanone (Example F21) and glycolaldehyde dimethyl acetal gave, after column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane=2:1), a pale white solid in 93% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (bs, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.08-7.95 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.00 (m, 3H), 4.74-4.65 (m, 1H), 4.45-4.37 (m, 3H), 3.51-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.25 (s, 6H), 2.68-2.52 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.42 (m, 2H).

LCESIMS: (MHT): 582.0.

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10 (4-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-phenoxy)-acetaldehyde

To a solution of (4-amino-2-{1-[4-(2,2-dimethoxy-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (0.070g, 0.12 mmol) in acetone (4 ml) was added trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid (21 uml, 0.24 mmol) at -10° C. The reaction solution was stirred for 3 hours and then stored at 4° C overnight. To the reaction solution was added additional amount of trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid (21 ul, 0.24 mmol) and 2 drops of water. The reaction mixture was then refluxed for 3 hours, cooled and diluted with ethyl acetate. The resultant solution was washed with NaHCO₃, brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give crude product, which was used without further purification.

LCESIMS (MH+): 538.

The title compound of this Example H19 was prepared in a manner analogous to that for Example J6 from (4-{4-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-phenoxy)-acetaldehyde and isopropylamine to give, after preparative HPLC purification, a white solid in 20% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.08-8.80 (m, 3H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.18-8.02 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.25 (m, 3H), 4.70 (t, 2H, J=4.7 Hz), 3.58-3.45 (m, 6H), 2.69-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, 6H, J=6.5 Hz).

LCESIMS (MH+): 581.3.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ •2.90 HCl •0.20 EtOAc •3.00 H_2O : C, 41.87; H, 5.24; N, 11.36; S, 8.67. Found: C, 41.85; H, 5.12; N, 11.36; S, 8.54.

Example H20

(4-Amino-2- {1-[6-(2-tert-butylamino-ethoxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that for Example H19 from (4-{4-[4-amino-5- (2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-phenoxy)-acetaldehyde (from Example H19) and *tert*-butylamine in 25% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (bs, 2H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.10-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.04 (m, 3H), 4.65 (t, 2H, J=4.80 Hz), 3.52-3.30 (m, 4H), 2.70-2.48 (m, 3H), 1.98-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H).

HRMALDIMS: $C_{26}H_{33}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH⁺): 595.1973. Found: 595.1968.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{32}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ •2.70 HCl •3.00 H_2O : C, 41.79; H, 5.49; N, 11.25; S, 8.58.

Found: C, 41.79; H, 5.54; N, 11.16; S, 8.37.

Example H21

(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-cyclopropylamino-ethoxy)-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that for Example H19 from (4-{4-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-phenoxy)-acetaldehyde (from Example H19) and cyclopropylamine in 22% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.85 (bs, 1H), 8.57-8.48 (m, 2H), 8.10-7.90 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.02 (m, 3H), 4.65-4.55 (9m, 2H), 3.48-3.35 (m, 4H), 2.80-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.9-0.72 (m, 4H), 0.66-0.58 (m, 2H). HRMALDIMS: $C_{25}H_{29}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (MH⁺): 579.1660. Found: 579.1669.

Example H22

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethoxy)-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare

Example H2 from {4-amino-2-[1-(2-chloro-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-

5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F47) and 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-morpholine.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.99 (s, 2H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.07-6.98 (m, 2H), 4.12-3.81 (m, 8H), 3.87-3.68 (m, 7H), 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H).

10 ESIMS (MH⁺): 610.

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Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{29}F_2N_7O_5S_2 \bullet 1.5TFA \bullet 0.75 H_2O$: C, 42.34; H, 4.06; N, 12.35; S, 8.07. Found: C, 42.51; H, 4.05; N, 12.28; S, 8.18.

Example H23

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare example H2 from {4-amino-2-[1-(2-chloro-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F47) and 1-piperidineethanol.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.99 (s, 2H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.93 (m, 2H), 3.79-3.60 (m, 7H), 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.17-1.52 (m, 12H).

ESIMS (MH+): 608.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_7O_4S_2$ •1.9TFA •0.75 H_2O : C, 42.72; H, 4.14; N, 11.70; S, 7.65. Found: C, 42.78; H, 4.24; N, 11.87; S, 7.65.

25 Example H24

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2-dimethylamino-ethoxy)-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare example H2 from {4-amino-2-[1-(2-chloro-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F47) and 2-dimethylamino- ethanol.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.98 (s, 2H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.99 (m, 2H), 3.76-3.67 (m, 3H), 3.56-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.02 (s, 6H), 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 568.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{27}F_2N_7O_4S_2 \bullet 1.5$ TFA $\bullet 0.70$ H_2O : C, 41.56; H, 4.01; N, 13.05; S, 8.54. Found: C, 41.78; H, 4.30; N, 13.23; S, 8.61.

10 Example H25

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2-dimethylamino-ethoxy)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare Example H2 from {4-amino-2-[1-(2-bromo-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F48) and 2-dimethylaminoethanol.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.08 (m, 2H), 4.57 (m, 2H), 3.78-3.70 (m, 3H), 3.64 (s, 6H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.97-2.82 (m, 4H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 570.

20 Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉F₂N₇O₄S₂ •2.40 HCl •2.00 H₂O •0.1EtOAc: C, 40.03; H, 5.20; N, 13.97; S, 9.14. Found: C, 40.21; H, 5.02; N, 13.69; S, 9.39.

Example H26

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(4-Amino-2- {1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-3R-yloxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride

The starting materials were prepared as follows:

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3R-Hydroxy-piperidine-1-carboxylic Acid tert-Butyl Ester

Prepared with conditions similar to that described for the racemate in de Costa, et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 35, 4334-4343 (1992): to a mixture of 3R-hydroxypiperidine (13.7 g, 100 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (42.0 g, 500 mmol) in water (200 ml) was added di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (26.2 g, 120 mmol). After 48 hours at ambient temperature, the resultant mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 100 ml). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (20 ml), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and evaporated to afford 21.7 g of a colorless oil in 34% yield, which displayed an ¹H NMR spectrum that matched literature (de Costa, et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 35, 4334-4343 (1992)) and was used without further purification.

1-Methyl-piperidin-3R-ol

Prepared in a similar manner to that for (1-methyl-piperidin-3S-yl)-methanol in Example H11: to a solution of 3R-hydroxy-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (10.1 g, 50.0 mmol) in THF (200 ml) at 0°C was added LiAlH₄ (250 ml of 1M in ether, 250 mmol). The resultant mixture was heated at reflux for 24 hours, cooled to 0°C and carefully treated with Na₂SO₄•10 H₂O until gas evolution ceased. The suspension was suction-filtered through a Büchner funnel and then gravity-filtered to afford 3.93 g of a colorless oil in 34% yield, which displayed an ¹H NMR that matched literature (for the racemate; de Costa, et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 35, 4334-4343 (1992)) and was used without any further purification.

The title compound was prepared in a manner like that described for Example H2. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (from Example F12) and 1-methyl-piperidin-3R-ol gave a pale white powder in 23% yield.

¹H NMR spectrum matched that of the racemate, Example H16. HRMALDIMS: Calcd. for C₂₆H₃₁N₆O₄S₂F₂ (MH⁺): 593.1816. Found: 599.1093.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{30}N_6O_4S_2F_2 \cdot 1.60$ HCI \cdot 1.50 H_2O : C, 46.05; H, 5.14; N, 12.39; S, 9.46. Found: C, 46.06; H, 5.14; N, 12.32; S, 9.35.

Example H27

(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3R-yloxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride

The starting material was prepared as follows:

3R-Hydroxy-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic Acid tert-Butyl Ester

Prepared in a manner similar to that described for 3R-hydroxy-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester in Example H26, confirmed with an ¹H NMR spectrum that matched literature (Sternfeld, et al. *J. Med. Chem.* 42, 677-690 (1999)), and used without any further purification.

1-Methyl-pyrrolidin-3R-ol.

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The title compound was prepared with a sequence similar to that described for 1-methyl-piperidin-3R-ol in Example H26. 3R-Hydroxy-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester gave a colorless oil in 75% yield, which was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 4.40-4.30 (m, 1H), 2.96-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.68 (d, 1H, J=10.1 Hz), 2.52-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.28-2.18 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.67 (m, 1H).

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that described for Example H2. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F21) and 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3R-ol gave a pale white powder in 38% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (bs, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.09-7.90 (m, 3H), 7.56-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J=7.9 Hz), 7.08-7.02 (m, 1H), 5.70-5.56 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.42 (m, 3H), 3.30-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.94-2.85 (m, 4H), 2.69-2.53 (m, 3H), 2.31-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.45 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS: Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₉N₆O₄S₂F₂ (MH⁺): 579.1660. Found: 579.1652.

25 Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{28}N_6O_4S_2F_2 \cdot 1.85$ HCl \cdot 1.00 H_2O : C, 45.21; H, 4.83; N, 12.65; S, 9.66. Found: C, 45.23; H, 5.08; N, 12.49; S, 9.51.

Example H28

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(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3S-yloxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride

The starting material, 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3S-ol, was prepared with a sequence identical to that for 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3R-ol from Example H27. 3S-Hydroxy-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester gave a colorless oil in 85% yield, which was used without further purification.

¹H NMR spectrum was identical to that for 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3R-ol from Example H27.

The title compound was prepared in a manner like that described Example H2. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (from Example F21) and 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-3S-ol gave a pale white powder in 36% yield.

¹H NMR spectrum was identical to that for Example H27.

15 HRMALDIMS: Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{29}N_6O_4S_2F_2$ (MH $^+$): 579.1660. Found: 579.1653. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{28}N_6O_4S_2F_2 \cdot 2.20$ HCl \cdot 3.00 H₂O: C, 42.12; H, 5.12; N, 11.79; S, 9.00. Found: C, 45.29; H, 5.12; N, 11.74; S, 8.87.

Example H29

(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-piperidin-3S-yloxy)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride

The title compound was prepared in a manner like that described in Example H2. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F21) and 1-methyl- piperidin-3S-ol (using a procedure reported for the R isomer from Cossy, et al., *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 1693-1699 (1999) afforded a pale white powder in 38% yield.

¹H NMR spectrum was identical to that of the racemate, Example H16. HRMALDIMS: Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}N_6O_4S_2F_2$ (MH⁺): 593.1816. Found: 599.1093. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{30}N_6O_4S_2F_2 \cdot 1.90$ HCl \cdot 0.20 EtOAc \cdot 0.80 H₂O: C, 46.38; H, 5.10; N, 12.11; S, 9.24. Found: C, 46.28; H, 5.33; N, 12.11; S, 9.04.

Method I:

5 Example I1

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

10 The starting material was prepared as follows:

1-Methoxymethyl-imidazole

To a solution of imidazole (1.00 g, 14.7 mmol) in anhydrous THF (30 ml) at -78°C was added in portions sodium hydride (0.88 g of a 60% dispersion in oil, 22.0 mmol). The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred for 30 minutes, then cooled to -78°C, and chloromethyl methyl ether (1.06 ml, 14.0 mmol) slowly added. After 2 hours at -78°C, sat. NaHCO₃ was added to quench the reaction. The solvent was removed and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give 1.3 g of an oil, which contained the NaH dispersion oil, displayed an ¹H NMR that matched previous (Zhao, et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, Vol. 40, pp. 216-225 (1997)), and was used without further purification.

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-methoxymethylimidazole (216 mg, 1.95 mmol) in dry THF (20 ml) at –78°C was added slowly a solution of t-butyllithium (2.4 ml of 1.7 M in THF). After 20 minutes, ZnCl₂ (663 mg, 4.86 mmol) was added, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for another 60 min. 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 200 mg, 0.390 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphino)palladium(0) (Pd(Ph₃P)₄; 12 mg, 0.013 mmol) were added and the mixture refluxed under argon for 2 hours. The solvent was removed and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with 0.1 NaOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant solid

was dissolved in a solution of 38% HCl (10 ml), ethanol (15 ml), and H₂O (15 ml) and refluxed for 2 hours. The solvent was removed and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified via preparative HPLC. The concentrate from fractions was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with sat NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant solid was placed in acetonitrile (30 ml), water (90 ml), and 38% HCl (0.5 mL) and evaporated to give 26 mg of white powder in 11% yield.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.13 (d₁H, J=2.5 Hz), 8.44 (dd, 1H, J=2.5, 8.3 Hz), 8.23 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.78 (s, 2H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.97 (m, 2H), 4.02-3.90 (m, 3H), 2.98-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.13 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.78 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 546.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{21}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 2.4$ HCI \cdot 1.0 $H_2O \cdot 0.5$ EtOAc: C, 43.19; H, 4.26; N, 14.10; S, 9.23. Found: C, 42.85; H, 4.67; N, 14.50; S, 9.27.

Example 12

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15 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

The title compound was prepared through a route with conditions similar to that for Example I1. 4-Methylimidazole and 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21), preparative HPLC purification and treatment of the fractions with HCl prior to lyophilization gave a white solid in 30% overall yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.12 (d1H, J=2.3 Hz), 8.47 (dd, 1H, J=2.3, 8.3 Hz), 8.23 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.53-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.10-6.98 (m, 2H), 3.82-3.74 (m, 3H), 2.80-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.59 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{24}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ (MH *): 560.1345. Found: 560.1338. Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ • 2.0 HCl • 1.0 H₂O: C, 44.71; H, 4.38; N, 14.48; S, 9.47. Found: C, 44.31; H, 4.28; N, 14.25; S, 9.92.

30 Example 13

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example I1. 1-Methyl-imidazole was processed, coupled with 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-

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methanone (Example F21), and purified via preparative HPLC.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.46-8.38 (m, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.75-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.92 (m, 2H), 4.22 (s, 3H), 3.70-3.59 (m, 3H), 2.75-2.63 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.54 (m, 2H).

10 ESIMS (MH⁺): 560.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \bullet 2.0$ TFA: C, 42.69; H, 3.20; N, 12.45; S, 8.14. Found: C, 42.49; H, 3.46; N, 12.43; S, 8.11.

15 Example I4

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1H-imidazol-2-ylmethyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

20 The starting materials were prepared as follows:

2-Methyl-1-triphenylmethyl-imidazole

A mixture of 2-methyl-imidazole (0.82 g, 10 mmol), triphenylmethyl chloride (2.78 g, 10.0 mmol), and triethylamine (1.0 g, 10 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The DMF was removed under reduced pressure. The resultant residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with 0.1 N NaOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant solid was triturated with ethyl ether, collected by filtration, and dried under vacuum to give 3.0 g of white solid in 95 % yield, which displayed a ¹H NMR spectrum that matched previous (Kirk, *J. Org. Chem.*, Vol. 43, pp. 4381-4383 (1978)) and was used without further purification.

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1-(4-Amino-2-{4-[6-(1-triphenylmethyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylmethyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-cyclohexylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

Prepared in a manner similar to that for Example I1. 2-Methyl-1-triphenylmethylimidazole was processed and coupled with 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21) and used without further purification.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.80 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 8.12 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.2 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H J=8.2 Hz), 7.50-7.15 (m, 18H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 2H), 4.60, (s, 2H), 3.85 (br, 1H), 3.68-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.58 (m, 2H).

The title compound of this Example was prepared as follows. 1-(4-Amino-2-{4-[6-(1-triphenylmethyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylmethyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-cyclohexylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone was dissolved in 10% TFA/CH₂Cl₂ and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude was purified via preparative HPLC to give 53 mg of white powder in 47% yield (over two steps, from 2-chloropyridine and Example F21).

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.80 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 8.12 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.2 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H J=8.2 Hz), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.42 (s, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 2H), 4.60, (s, 2H), 3.85 (br, 1H), 3.66-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.64-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.58 (m, 2H).

LCESIMS (MH⁺): 560.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 2.5$ HCl \cdot 1.0 H_2O : C, 43.10; H, 4.14; N, 14.66; S, 9.59. Found: C, 43.25; H, 4.40; N, 14.69; S, 9.39.

Example 15

25 1-[4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-dihydroxy-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

The title compound was prepared as follows. A mixture of 4-iodo-1-methyl-imidazole (207 mg, 1.00 mmol; Combi-Blocks, Inc.), bis(pinacolato)-diboron (279 mg, 1.10 mmol), potassium acetate (294 mg, 3.00 mmol), and 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-ferrocene

dichloropalladium(II) (PdCl₂(dppf); 24 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) was heated at 80°C for 2 hours. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloropyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 180 mg, 0.500 mmol), 2M Na₂CO₃ (0.5 ml), and additional PdCl₂(dppf) (24 mg, 0.03 mmol) were added sequentially. The mixture was heated at 80°C overnight. The solvent was removed

under reduced pressure and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with 0.1N NaOH and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to a crude solid, which was purified via preparative HPLC and fractions treated with HCl prior to lyophilization to give 14 mg of white powder in 5% yield.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.04 (s, 2H), 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.34-8.29 (m, 2H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.60-7.48 (m, 1H,), 7.02 (m, 2H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.78-3.73 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.62 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. : $C_{24}H_{24}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 560.1345. Found: 560.1360.

15 Anal. Calcd. For C₂₄H₂₃F₂N₇O₃S₂•0.58 EtOAc•2.84 HCl: C, 44.26; H, 4.30; N, 13.73; S, 8.98. Found: C, 44.25; H, 4.49; N, 13.73; S, 8.81.

Example 16

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-([2,3']bipyridinyl-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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The title compound was prepared as follows. A solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloropyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 1.50 g, 2.92 mmol), diethyl(3-pyridyl)borane (4.30 g, 29.2 mmol), Pd(Ph₃P)₄ (0.70 g, 0.61 mmol), and K_2CO_3 (6.0 g) in H₂O/THF (30/80 ml) was degassed and heated at reflux for 72 hours. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and diluted with ethyl acetate. The resultant organic solution was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (3×150 ml), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Column chromatography with 5% MeOH/EtOAc provided 0.94 g of yellow solid in 58% yield, which was placed in 30% CH₃CN/H₂O, treated with excess 1N HCl, and lyophilized.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.63 (s, 1H), 9.36 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.97 (d, 1H, J=5.3 Hz), 8.39 (s, 2H), 8.30-8.22 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.04 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.72 (m, 3H), 2.79-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.60 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 557.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{22}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 2.5$ HCI \cdot 0.75 H_2O : C, 45.41; H, 3.96; N, 12.71; S, 9.70. Found: C, 45.67; H, 4.26; N, 12.61; S, 9.55.

Example 17

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-([2,4']bipyridinyl-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for 1-{4-amino-2-[1-([2,3']bipyridinyl-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I6). 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 410 mg, 0.789 mmol) and 4-pyridylboronic acid (490 mg, 0.398 mmol; Frontier Scientific, Inc.) and purification via column chromatography with 0.5% (58% NH₄OH)/5%MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ as eluant gave a yellow solid in 11% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.92 (d, 1H, J=2.0 Hz), 8.70 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz), 8.38 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 8.7 Hz), 7.88 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 7.48-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, 2H, J=7.5, 8.3 Hz), 6.58 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz), 2.72 (dd, 2H, J=10.2, 10.3 Hz), 1.72-1.68 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{22}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 1.8 H_2O \cdot 0.2$ MeOH: C, 50.83; H, 4.47; N, 14.11; S, 10.77. Found: C, 50.99; H, 4.14; N, 13.92; S, 10.41.

Example 18

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-pyridin-3-yl-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The title compound was prepared as follows. According to conditions from Bleicher, et al, *J. Org. Chem.*, Vol. 43, pp. 1109-1118 (1998), to a mixture of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(4-iodobenzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F42; 600 mg, 1.00 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (0.22 g, 2.5 mmol) in DME (3.6 ml) and H_2O (1.6 ml) were added sequentially Pd/C (10% wt, 27 mg), Cul (9.5 mg) and PPh₃ (25 mg). The mixture stirred for a half hour and diethyl (3-pyridyl)borane (0.37 g, 2.5 mmol) was added.

After heating at 80°C for 4 hours, additional Pd/C, Cul, PPh₃, and more diethyl(3-pyridyl)borane (1.03 g, 6.95 mmol) were added. After 3 days at 80°C, methanol was added

and the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and ethyl acetate added. The organic solution was washed with water, separated, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a yellow solid, which was purified via preparative HPLC to afford 0.26 g of yellow solid in 47% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.99 (s, 1H), 8.65 (d, 1H, J=4.9 Hz), 8.27 (dt, 1H, J=1.6, 8.8 Hz), 7.96 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.91 (br, 2H), 7.76 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.62 (dd, 1H, J=4.9, 7.9 Hz), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.2 Hz), 3.42-3.39 (m, 2H), 2.58-2.45 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.38 (m, 2H).

LC-ESIMS: (MH+): 556.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{23}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 2.0$ TFA $\cdot 0.5$ H_2O : C, 45.46; H, 3.31; N, 8.83; S, 8.09. Found: C, 45.54; H, 3.54; N, 8.65; S, 8.00.

15 Example 19

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone D-Glucuronic Acid Salt.

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Starting material was made as follows.

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

Prepared in a manner similar to that for 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(4-pyridin-3-yl-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example I8) and consistent with a procedure given in Bleicher, et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, Vol. 63, pp. 1109-1118 (1998). 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-iodo-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F42) and 1-dimethylamino-2-propyne coupled to give a dark brown solid, which recrystallized from ethyl acetate to obtain 250 mg of light brown crystals in 58% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d_θ): δ 8.00 (br, 2H), 7.72 (d, 2H, J=8.7 Hz), 7.67 (d, 2H, J=8.7 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J = 7.6, 8.1 Hz), 3.50 (s, 2H), 2.26 (s, 6H), 1.92–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.58 –1.40 (m, 2H).

LC-ESIMS(MH⁺): 560.

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Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{27}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.35 H_2O$: C, 55.18; H, 4.93; N, 12.37; S, 11.33. Found: C, 55.15; H, 4.98; N, 12.34; S, 11.18.

The title compound was prepared as follows. 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (100 mg, 0.179 mmol) and D-glucuronic acid (35 mg, 0.18 mmol) were placed in 95% ethanol (5 ml), heated to boiling, and water added until a clear solution was obtained. The solvent was removed in vacuo. A solution of the resultant white solid in hot ethanol was diluted with water until a white precipitate was obtained. Filtration and drying led to 104 mg of yellow solid in 69% yield, mp determination attempt accompanied by foaming and decomposed above 100°C.

 1 H NMR (D₂O): δ 7.53 (bs, 4H), 7.20 (bt, 1H, J=6.9 Hz), 6.74 (bt, 2H, J=7.3 Hz), 5.18 (d, 1H, J=3.1 Hz), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.62-3.28 (m, 8H), 3.11 (dd, 1H, J=8.2, 8.7 Hz), 2.83 (s, 6H), 2.10-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, 3H, J=7.1Hz).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{27}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot C_6H_{10}O_7 \cdot EtOH \cdot 2 H_2O$: C, 48.85; H, 5.67; N, 8.38; S, 7.67. Found: C, 49.17; H, 5.53; N, 8.23; S, 7.58.

Example I10

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone D-Glucuronic Acid Salt.

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The starting material was prepared as follows.

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

A mixture of 10% Pd/C (40 mg, wet DeGussa type) in acetic acid (1 ml) stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 15 minutes prior to addition of a solution of 1-(4-amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (from Example I9; 100 mg 0.15 mmol) in acetic acid (2 ml). After 5 hours, the catalyst was filtered off and rinsed. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to a yellow

solid that was purified via radial chromatography with a step gradient of 0.5% (58% NH₄OH)/ 2% MeOH/ CHCl₃ to 1% (58% NH₄OH)/ 10% MeOH/ CHCl₃, and recrystallized from CHCl₃/hexane to afford 62 mg of desired product as a white solid in 73% yield, mp 117-120°C.

¹H NMR: δ 7.66 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.37 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.35-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.90 (ddd, 2H, J=1.1, 7.1, 8.2 Hz), 5.82 (bs, 1H), 3.68 (bd, 2H, J=12.4 Hz), 3.38 (bs, 1H), 2.72 (dd, 2H, J=7.3, 7.3 Hz), 2.48 (ddd, 2H, J=2.4, 12.1, 12.1 Hz), 2.30 (dd, 2H, J=7.3, 7.3 Hz), 2.24 (s, 6H), 2.09 (dd, 2H, J=2.9, 13.1 Hz), 1.90-1.55 (m, 6H).

FTIR (KBr): 3310, 2941, 1619, 1551, 1464, 1354, 1162, 1092, 1002 cm⁻¹.

10 ESIMS: (MH⁺) 564.

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Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.2$ CHCl₃ · 0.9 H₂O: C, 52.12; H, 5.51; N, 11.60; S, 10.62. Found: C, 52.12; H, 5.40; N, 11.55; S, 10.68.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that for 1-(4-amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-diffuoro-phenyl)-methanone D-glucuronic acid salt (Example I9) to afford 28 mg of yellow solid in 43% yield: mp determination attempt, foaming and decomp above 125°C.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.74 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.52 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.44 (ddd, 1H, J=6.4, 8.4, 14.9 Hz), 7.02 (ddd, 2H, J=3.3, 7.4, 8.3 Hz), 5.15 (d, 1H, J=3.7 Hz), 4.50 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 4.11 (d, 1H, J=10.1 Hz), 3.76-3.57 (m, 11H), 3.44 (ddd, 1H, J=3.8, 3.8, 4.8 Hz), 3.41 (ddd, 1H, J=1.7, 3.4, 6.0 Hz), 3.18 (dd, 1H, J=7.9, 9.0 Hz), 2.99 (dd, 2H, J=8.0, 8.0 Hz), 2.85-2.78 (m, 8H), 2.56 (t, 2H, J=11.1 Hz), 2.08 (ddd, 4H, J=8.0, 11.8, 12.6 Hz), 1.62 (ddd, 2H, J=4.0, 11.1, 20.1 Hz), 1.20 (t, 1.5H, J=7.0 Hz).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot C_6H_{10}O_7 \cdot 0.5$ EtOH \cdot 2 H_2O : C, 48.52; H, 5.92; N, 8.57; S, 7.85. Found: C, 48.81; H, 5.90; N, 8.35; S, 7.74.

25 Example I11

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-dimethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(4-pyridin-3-yl-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example I8). 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21) and 1-dimethylamino-2-propyne coupled to give 310 mg of white solid in 55% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, 1H, J=2.1, 8.1, 1 Hz), 7.99 (br, 2H), 7.75 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=8.0, 7.7 Hz), 3.56 (s, 2H), 3.55–3.45 (m, 2H), 2.75–2.61 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 1.99–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.42 (m, 2H,).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{26}F_2N_6O_3S_2$: C, 53.56; H, 4.67; N, 14.99; S, 11.44. Found: C, 53.30; H, 4.71; N, 14.90; S, 11.33.

Example I12

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for 1-(4-amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone in Example I10. 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-dimethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I11) was hydrogenated and purified via preparative HPLC to give 75 mg of a hard yellow foam in 74% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.73 (d, 1H, J=1.9 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 8.2 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.32 (m, 1H), 6.90 (dd, 2H, J=7.4, 7.4 Hz), 3.70–3.52 (m, 3H), 2.82 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.54 (t, 2H, J=10.5 Hz), 2.40 (dd, 2H, J=6.2, 7.6 Hz), 2.04–1.82 (m, 4H), 1.60–1.43 (m, 2H). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₃₀F₂N₆O₃S₂•0.8 H₂O: C, 51.85; H, 5.50; N, 14.51; S, 11.07. Found: C, 52.14; H, 5.48; N, 14.33; S, 10.88.

Example I13

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25 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-propyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The starting material was prepared as follows.

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-prop-2-ynyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

Prepared in a manner analogous to that for 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(4-pyridin-3-yl-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example I8). 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-iodo-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F42) and 1-prop-2-ynyl-pyrrolidine (Viola, et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, Vol. 58, pp. 5067-75 (1993)) coupled to give 310 mg of white solid in 55% yield, which was used without any further purification.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.80 (br, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.46 (dd, 1H, J=2.2, 8.3 Hz), 8.23 (br, 2H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.38 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.1 Hz), 4.77 (s, 2H), 3.91-3.70 (m, 4H), 3.43 (br, 2H), 2.98-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.10 (m, 6H), 1.81-0.17 (m, 2H). LCESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 587.15.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to 1-(4-amino-2-{1-[6-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I10). 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-prop-2-ynyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (200 mg, 0.34 mmol) was hydrogenated and purified via preparative HPLC to provide 114 mg of yellow solid in 57% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.58 (br, 1H), 8.85 (d, 2H, J=2.0 Hz), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.1 Hz), 8.01 (br, 2H), 7.60 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.16 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 3.64–3.48 (m, 4H), 3.26–3.16 (m, 2H), 3.10–2.91 (m, 4H), 2.72–2.58 (m, 1H), 2.18–1.82 (m, 8H), 1.64–1.47 (m, 2H).

25 HRFABMS: Calcd. For $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH[†]): 591.2018. Found: 590.2041. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 1.0 \ H_2O \cdot 2.2 \ CF_3COOH$: C, 43.88; H, 4.24; N, 9.78; S, 7.46. Found: C, 43.85; H, 4.21; N, 9.69; S, 7.58.

Example I14

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-piperidin-1-yl-prop-1-ynyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title intermediate was prepared in a manner analogous to that for 1-(4-amino-2-{1-[4-(3-dimethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example 19). 1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone and 1-prop-2-ynyl-piperidine (Viola, et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, Vol. 58, pp. 5067-75 (1993)) were coupled to provide 445 mg of yellow solid in 74% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.10 (br, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.23 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 8.3 Hz), 7.99 (br, 2H), 7.90 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.1 Hz), 4.46 (s, 2H), 3.62-3.48 (m, 4H), 3.10-2.96 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.59-1.42 (m, 3H).

LCESIMS (MH+): 601.10.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to 1-(4-amino-2-{1-[6-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone, (Example I10). 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-piperidin-1-yl-prop-1-ynyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone was hydrogenated and purified via preparative HPLC to provide 200 mg of white solid in 91% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.05 (br, 1H), 8.81 (d, 2H, J=2.1 Hz), 8.10 (dd, 1H, J=2.1, 8.2 Hz), 7.99 (br, 2H), 7.58 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.1 Hz), 3.55–3.39 (m, 4H), 3.14–3.04 (m, 2H), 2.96–2.89 (m, 4H), 2.17–2.04 (m, 2H), 2.00–1.88 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.30 (m, 7H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{35}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 605.2175. Found: 605.2159.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{34}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O \cdot 2.5 TFA$: C, 43.66; H, 4.27; N, 9.26; S, 7.06. Found: C, 43.53; H, 4.32; N, 9.19; S, 7.58.

Example I15

{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

A solution of {4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F21; 1.00 g, 1.95 mmol) in dioxane (40 ml) was degassed and argon purged, then $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (273 mg, 0.40 mmol), tributyl vinyltin (1.7 ml, 5.85 mmol), and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (20 mg) were added. The mixture stirred at $100^{\circ}C$ for three and half hours, allowed to cool, solvent was evaporated, and the resultant residue was purified by column chromatography to provide 0.81 g of yellow solid in 82% yield. 1H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J= 8.3 Hz), 8.01 (bs, 2H), 7.76(d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 7.9 Hz), 6.94 (dd, 1H, J=11.5, 17.4 Hz), 6.44 (d, 1H, J=17.4 Hz), 5.70 (d, 1H, J=11.5 Hz).

ESIMS (M+H+): 506.

15 Example I16

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{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-vinyl-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in manner similar to that of Example I15 from (4-amino-2- {1-[2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyrimindin-5-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F47).

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.10 (s, 2H), 8.01 (bs, 2H), 7.52(m, 1H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.96 (dd, 1H, J=11.5, 17.4 Hz), 6.72 (d, 1H, J=17.4 Hz), 5.70 (d, 1H, J=11.5 Hz), 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.74 (m, 2H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.56 (m, 2H).

25 LC-ESIMS (M+H⁺): 507.

Method J:

X = CN, CHO

Example J1

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1-[4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(1-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

N NH2 O F

The title compound was prepared as follows. A solution of 4-{4-[4-amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzaldehyde (Example F43; 100 mg, 0.200 mmol), N-methylethylenediamine (176 ul, 2.00 mmol), and sulfur (50 mg) in absolute ethanol (20 ml) refluxed for 12 hours. The solvent was removed and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (30 ml x 3), dried MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Column chromatography with EtOAc/hexane (2/1) provided 34 mg of a white powder in 31% yield.

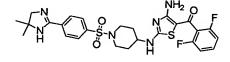
¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.94-8.87 (m, 2H), 8.80-8.72 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.05-6.96 (m, 2H), 3.93-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.56 (m, 5H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.71-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.56 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 561.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{26}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 52.71; H, 4.78; N, 14.75; S, 11.26. Found: C, 52.39; H, 4.89; N, 14.63; S, 11.01.

20 Example J2

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.



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The title compound was prepared as follows. A mixture of 4-{4-[4-amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzaldehyde (Example F43; 200 mg, 0.400 mmol), 2-methyl-propane-1,2-diamine (170 mg, 2.00 mmol), and NaHSO₃ (80 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMF (5 ml) was heated at 100°C for one hour. The solvent was removed under

reduced pressure. A solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was triturated with ethyl ether and filtered to give 150 mg of a white powder in 65% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.88 (d, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.76 (d, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.3 (m, 1H), 6.70 (m, 2H), 3.54 (m, 3H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 3H). LCESIMS(MH⁺): 575

Anal. Calcd. For C₂₆H₂₈F₂N₆O₃S₂•0.40 EtOAc: C, 54.35; H, 5.16; N, 13.78; S, 10.51. Found: C, 53.99; H, 5.28; N, 13.66; S, 10.77.

10 Example J3

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4-(4-{4-Amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanoyl]-thiazol-2-ylamino}-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)benzamidine

The title compound was prepared as follows. Through a suspension of 4-{4-{4amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzonitrile (Example F18; 500 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous EtOH (30 ml) at 0°C was passed dry HCl(g) for 15 minutes. The reaction flask was sealed and stirred at ambient temperature for 28 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resultant residue taken up in ethanol 20 (30 ml). Ammonium carbonate (455 mg, 4.95 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for another 28 hours. The solvent was removed and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Preparative TLC (2 mm) purification (2% (58% NH₄OH) /15%MeOH/CH₂CI₂) afforded 120 mg of a yellow solid in 25% yield.

25 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.05 (d, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.92 (d, 2H, J=8.6 Hz), 7.52-7.42 (m, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.2 Hz), 3.58 (d, 2H, J=11.6 Hz), 2.66-2.52 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.44(m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{26}F_2N_5O_2S$ (MH⁺): 486.1770. Found: 486.1783. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₅F₂N₅O₂S•0.6 H₂O•0.5 NH₄OH•0.8 CH₂Cl₂: C, 44.39; H, 4.46; N, 14.76;

S, 10.40. Found: C, 44.09; H, 4.72; N, 14.48; S, 10.50. 30

Example J4

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared as follows. A mixture of 4-{4-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzonitrile (Example F18; 250 mg, 0.500 mmol), NaN₃ (0.12 g, 2.0 mmol), and NH₄Cl (0.20 g, 4.0 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) was heated at 70° C for 60 minutes. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and a solution of the resultant residue in ethyl acetate was washed with water and concentrated. Purification via preparative HPLC provided 88 mg of solid in 32% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.30 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 8.11-7.90 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.55-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t, 2H, J=7.9 Hz), 3.58-3.42 (m, 3H), 2.72-2.58 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.43 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS. Calcd. For $C_{22}H_{21}F_2N_8O_3S_2$ (MH $^+$): 547.1141. Found: 547.1157. Anal. Calcd. For $C_{22}H_{20}F_2N_8O_3S_2 \cdot 0.80$ TFA: C, 44.44; H, 3.29; N, 17.57; S, 10.05. Found: C, 44.25; H, 3.47; N, 17.50; S, 10.00.

Example J5

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15 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[4-(4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared as follows. A mixture of 4-{4-[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzonitrile (Example F18; 200 mg, 0.400 mmol), 2-amino-ethanol (488 mg, 8.00 mmol), and ZnCl₂ (100 mg) in chlorobenzene (10 ml) refluxed for 4 hours. The resultant solution was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with 0.1 N NaOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc/MeOH (5/10/1) afforded 115 mg of a white powder in 51% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.04 (d, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.78 (d, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 4.45 (t, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 4.00 (t, 2H, J=8.5 Hz), 3.60-3.56 (m, 3H), 2.55-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.18 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 2H).

LC-ESIMS (MH⁺): 548

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_5O_4S_2$: C, 52.64; H, 4.23; N, 12.79; S, 11.71. Found: C, 52.50; H, 4.38; N, 12.81; S, 11.66.

Example J6

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1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

The title compound was prepared as follows. A mixture of pyrrolidine (0.50 ml, 6.0 mmol),4-{4-[4-amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidine-1-sulfonyl}-benzaldehyde (Example F43; 510 mg, 1.00 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (NaBH₃CN; 0.04 g, 0.7 mmol), tricaprylylmethylammonium chloride (Aliquat 336, 0.32 ml, 0.70 mmol), 3Å molecular sieves, 2.5 N HCl in CH₃OH (0.8 ml, 2 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (15 ml) stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate concentrated in vacuo. The residue was taken up in H₂O (15 ml) and extracted with ethyl ether. The extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated to dryness. Purification via preparative HPLC and treatment of the fractions with HCl provided the desired product in 45% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.91 (d, 2H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.82 (d, 2H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J=8.1 Hz), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.78-3.68 (m, 2H), 3.61-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.30-3.15 (m, 3H), 2.56 (t, 2H, J=11.1 Hz), 2.28-2.02 (m, 6H), 1.75-1.53 (m, 2H).

HRFABMS: Calcd.for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 562.1752. Found: 562.1743.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 1.40$ HCl \cdot 1.69 H_2O : C, 48.55; H, 5.29, N, 10.89; S, 9.97. Found: C, 48.55; H, 5.42; N, 10.85; S, 9.60.

20 Example J7

1-(4-Amino-2- {1-[4-methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example J6.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (bs, 2H), 7.82 (bs, 4H), 7.60-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, 2H, J=15.9 Hz), 4.20-3.98 (m, 3H), 2.68-3.52 (m, 6H), 3.40-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.70-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.52 (m, 2H). LC-ESIMS: $C_{27}H_{33}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 591.

30 Anal. Calcd. For C₂₇H₃₂F₂N₆O₃S₂ •2.70 HCl•1.40 H₂O: C, 45.39; H, 5.29; N, 11.63; S, 8.98. Found: C, 45.43; H, 5.45; N, 11.63; S, 8.74.

Example J8

1-{4-Amino-2- [1-(4-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-benzenzsulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example J6.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.88 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (bs, 2H), 8.17-8.02 bs, 2H), 7.95-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.62-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, 2H, J=15.9 Hz), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.08-3.96 (m, 2H), 3.92-3.78 (m, 3H), 3.58-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.38-3.10 (m, 4H), 2.84-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.10-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.50 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS: Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_5O_4S_2$ (MH^{\dagger}): 578.1707. Found: 578.1720.

Anai. Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_5O_4S_2$ •1.60 HCl•0.30 CH₃CN•0.60 H₂0: C, 48.47; H, 5.00; N, 11.26; S, 9.73. Found: C, 48.52; H, 5.26; N, 11.09; S, 9.47.

Example J9

15 1-{4-Amino-2- [1-(4-{[(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl}-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example J6.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.88 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (bs, 2H), 8.94-8.82 (m, 4H), 7.68-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, 2H, J=15.9 Hz), 4.36 (s, 2H), 3.68-3.35 (m, 7H), 2.93 (s, 6H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.08-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.52 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS: $C_{27}H_{35}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 593.2180. Found: 593.2189.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{27}H_{34}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \bullet 2HCl \bullet 2H_2O$: C, 46.21; H, 5.75; N, 11.98; S, 9.14. Found: C, 46.37; H, 5.78; N, 11.98; S, 9.05.

25 Example J10

1-{4-Amino-2- {1-[4-(3,5-dimethyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-benzenesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example J6.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d_θ): δ 8.82 (bs, 1H), 8.12 (bs, 2H), 8.80-8.61 (m, 4H), 7.58-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, 2H, J=15.9 Hz), 3.90-3.81 (m, 3H), 3.58-3.25 (m, 4H), 3.05 (d, 2H, J=11.7 Hz), 2.25 (t, 2H, J=11.9 Hz), 1.98-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.45 (m, 2H).

HRMALDIMS: $C_{28}H_{35}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (MH⁺): 605.2180. Found: 605.2157.

Anal. Calcd. For $C_{28}H_{34}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \bullet 2.5$ HCI \bullet H_2O : C, 47.11; H, 5.44; N, 11.77; S, 8.98. Found: C, 47.11; H, 5.44; N, 11.61; S, 9.03.

Method K:

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Example K1

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(3,5-cis-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45; 200 mg, 0.350 mmol) in DMF (5ml) were added sequentially diisopropylethylamine (1ml) and cis-2,6-dimethylpiperazine (200 mg, 1.75 mmol). The mixture stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hours, then was poured into water (500 ml) and extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to provide 75 mg of product as a pale yellow solid in 38% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.2 Hz), 3.59-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J=7.8 Hz), 2.97-2.84 (m, 3H), 2.79-2.56 (m, 4H), 2.30 (t, 2H, J=6.8 Hz), 2.01-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.77 (tt, 2H, J=6.8, 7.8Hz), 1.58-1.36 (m, 4H), 0.91 (d, 6H, J=6.2 Hz).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{34}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \bullet 0.8 H_2O \bullet 0.2 EtOAc: C, 50.62; H, 6.39; N, 14.17. Found: C, 50.95; H, 6.31; N, 13.88.$

The compounds of the following Examples K2 through K16 were prepared in a manner similar to that for Example K1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45) and corresponding amines.

Example K2

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-imidazol-1-yl-propane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.79 (br, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.49 (tt, 1H, J=7.0, 8.2 Hz), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, d, J=7.8, 8.2 Hz), 6.90 (s, 1H), 4.06 (t, 2H, J=6.8 Hz), 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.0 (m, 5H), 2.08 (tt, 2H, J=6.8, 7.3 Hz), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H)

20 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{24}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \bullet 0.5$ $H_2O \bullet 0.25$ EtOAc: C, 48.78; H, 5.03; N, 15.52. Found: C, 48.53; H, 4.81; N, 15.64.

Example K3

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-triazol-1-yl-propane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (br, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.03 (br, 2H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.49 (tt, 1H, J=6.5, 8.4 Hz), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.2 Hz), 4.29 (t, 2H, J=7.0 Hz), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.04 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.90 (m, 3H), 2.16 (tt, 2H, J=7.0, 7.6 Hz), 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2 • 0.6 H_2O$: C, 45.98; H, 4.67; N, 18.77. Found: C, 45.85; H, 4.69; N, 18.51.

Example K4

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(dimethylamino)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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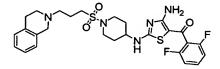
 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.79 (bs,1H), 8.04 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.2 Hz), 3.57-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 2.96-2.85 (m, 3H), 2.31 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.13 (s, 6H), 2.00-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.76 (t, 2H, J=6.6, 7.7 Hz), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{27}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \bullet 0.5 H_2O \bullet 0.25$ EtOAc: C, 48.63; H, 5.83; N, 13.50.

10 Found: C, 48.74; H, 5.57; N, 13.64.

Example K5

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.



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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.11-7.01 (m, 4H), 3.61-3.46 (m, 4H), 3.07 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 3.01-2.85 (m, 3H), 2.79 (t, 2H, J=5.8 Hz), 2.64 (t, 2H, J=5.8 Hz), 2.54 (t, 2H, J=6.9 Hz), 2.02-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H).

20 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 56.33; H, 5.43; N, 12.17. Found: C, 56.10; H, 5.66; N, 11.87.

Example K6

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.79 (bs,1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.2Hz), 3.59-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.11-2.84 (m, 6H), 2.43-2.17 (m, 3H), 2.02-1.65 (m, 5H), 1.57-1.29 (m, 5H), 0.92-0.75 (m, 4H), 0.52-0.34 (m, 2H), 0.14-0.00 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{35}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 53.17; H, 6.43; N, 12.40. Found: C, 53.19; H, 6.35; N, 12.05.

Example K7

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(piperidin-1-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.77 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.58-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J=7.4 Hz), 2.97-2.84 (m, 3H), 2.39-2.19 (m, 5H), 2.01-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.77 (tt, 2H, J=6.7, 7.4 Hz), 1.57-1.27 (m, 9H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 52.35; H, 5.92; N, 13.27. Found: C, 52.12; H, 6.17; N, 12.92.

Example K8

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.79 (bs,1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.58-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.04 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 2.98-2.85 (m, 4H), 2.46-2.33 (m, 5H), 2.02-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.80 (tt, 2H, J=6.7, 7.7 Hz), 1.73-1.61 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ •0.5 H_2O : C, 50.56; H, 5.79; N, 13.40. Found: C, 50.77; H, 5.85; N, 13.01.

Example K9

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(2,5-dihydropyrrol-1-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.79 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 5.78 (s, 2H), 3.57-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 4H), 3.05 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 2.99-2.85

(m, 3H), 2.64 (t, 2H, J=6.8 Hz), 2.01-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.78 (tt, 2H, J=6.8, 7.7 Hz), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{27}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 51,65; H, 5.32; N, 13.69. Found: C, 51.95; H, 5.43; N, 13.50.

5 Example K10

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-([cis/trans]-octahydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.58-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.09-2.86 (m, 5H), 2.83-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.03-0.76 (m, 20H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{37}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ •0.25 EtOAc: C, 55.70; H, 6.51; N, 11.60. Found: C, 55.82; H, 6.62; N, 11.69.

Example K11

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 5.72-5.58 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.03 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 2.98-2.80 (m, 5H), 2.47-2.36 (m, 4H), 2.11-1.87 (m, 4H), 1.81 (tt, 2H, J=7.4, 7.7 Hz), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \bullet 0.25$ EtOAc: C, 52.63; H, 5.71; N, 12.79. Found: C, 52.37; H, 5.75; N, 13.09.

Example K12

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(morpholin-4-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.81 bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.49 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.63-3.44 (m, 6H), 3.03 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.99-2.85 (m, 3H), 2.41-2.24 (m, 6H), 2.01-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.79 (tt, 2H, J=6.6, 7.6 Hz), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{29}F_2N_5O_4S_2 \bullet 0.25 H_2O$: C, 49.47; H, 5.57; N, 13.11. Found: C, 49.55; H, 5.71; N, 12.82.

Example K13

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(thiomorpholin-4-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.49 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.60-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 2.97-2.86 (m, 3H), 2.72-2.54 (m, 6H), 2.39 (t, 2H, J=7.0 Hz), 2.03-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.77 (tt, 2H, J=7.0, 7.7 Hz), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.05-0.89 (m, 2H).

15 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_3$: C, 48.42; H, 5.36; N, 12.83. Found: C, 48.15; H, 5.48; N, 12.45.

Example K14

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(3,3-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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Prepared in a manner similar to that for Example K1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45) and 2,2-dimethylpiperazine (Bøgesø, et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, Vol. 38, pp. 4380-4392 (1995)).

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.75 bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt,1H, J=6.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.57-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.03 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.98-2.83 (m, 3H), 2.72 (t, 2H, J=4.8 Hz), 2.27 (t, 2H, J=6.7 Hz), 2.23-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.86 (m, 4H), 1.77 (tt, 2H, J=6.7, 7.6 Hz), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.03 (s, 6H).

30 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{34}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \bullet 0.5 H_2O \bullet 0.15 Et_2O$: C, 51.22; H, 6.38; N, 14.57. Found: C, 51.05; H, 6.12; N, 14.27.

Example K15

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.57-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.02 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.98-2.85 (m, 3H), 2.44-2.18 (m, 12H), 2.00-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.77 (tt, 2H, J=6.7, 7.6 Hz), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, 3H, J=7.0 Hz).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{34}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 50.16; H, 6.31; N, 14.62. Found: C, 50.17; H, 6.16; N, 14.34.

15 Example K16

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

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 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.8, 8.2n Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.58-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 2.97-2.85 (m, 3H), 2.42-2.22 (m, 10H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.77 (tt, 2H, J=6.7, 7.7 Hz), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{32}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 0.4 H_2O \cdot 0.2 Et_2O$: C, 50.62; H, 6.21; N, 14.88. Found: C, 50.61; H, 6.26; N, 14.49.

Example K17

1-(4-{4-Amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanoyl]- thiazol-2-ylamino}-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)butyronitrile.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to that for Example K1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone and potassium cyanide.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.9, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.60-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.11 (t, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 3.02-2.85 (m, 3H), 2.63 (t, 2H, J=7.2 Hz), 2.03-1.86 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{21}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \bullet 0.5 H_2O$: C, 47.69; H, 4.63; N, 14.64. Found: C, 47.65; H, 4.71; N, 14.64.

Example K18

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10 1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 4-(4-{4-amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanoyl]-thiazol-2-ylamino}-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)butyronitrile (Example K17; 200 mg, 4.30 mmol) in DMF (5 ml) were added sodium azide (760 mg, 11.7 mmol) and ammonium chloride (760 mg, 14.2 mmol). The resultant mixture was heated at 65°C for 4 days. This mixture was supplemented with additional sodium azide (500 mg, 7.7 mmol) and ammonium chloride (500 mg, 9.3 mmol). After 7 days at 65°C, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was separated, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo* to provide 80 mg of a yellow solid in 37% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.76 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.48 (tt, 1H, J=6.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.60-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.16 (t, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 3.02 (t, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 2.97-2.85 (m, 3H), 2.10 (tt, 2H, J=7.5, 7.6 Hz), 2.01-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.38 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{22}F_2N_8O_3S_2 \bullet 1.0 H_2O \bullet 0.3 Et_2O$: C, 43.89; H, 4.92; N, 20.27. Found: C, 44.05; H, 4.49; N, 19.93.

Example K19

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-azetidin-1-yl-propane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that of Example K1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45) and azetidine

¹HNMR (DMSO d₆): δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.53-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 2H) 3.52-3.41 (m, 2H), 3.08-2.72 (m, 4H), 2.40-2.36 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 4H), 1.64-1.40 (m, 4H). Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \bullet 0.1H_2O$: C, 50.28; H, 5.42; N, 13.96. Found: C, 50.10; H, 5.57; N, 13.60.

Example K20

N-{1-[3-(4-{4-Amino-5-[1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanoyl]-thiazol-2-

10 ylamino}-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-propyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}-N-methyl-acetamide

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that of Example K1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol—5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45) and N-methyl-N-pyrrolidin-3-yl-acetamide

¹HNMR (DMSO d₆): δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 2H), 7.51-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H) 3.53-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.07-2.93 (m, 4H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.07-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 4H), 1.64-1.40 (m, 4H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{34}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \bullet 1$ H_2O : C, 50.28; H, 5.98; N, 13.93. Found: C, 50.60; H, 5.77; N, 13.63.

20 Example K21

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(pyridin-2-ylsulfanyl)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that of Example K1 from 1-25 {4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol—5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45) and pyridine-2-thiol. 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.43 (d, J=4.2Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.65-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=8.1Hz, 1H),7.17-7.08 (m, 1H) 3.54-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.41-3.20 (m, 4H), 3.18-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.91 (m, 4H), 1.51-1.41 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{25}F_2N_5O_3S_3 \bullet 0.1H_2O$: C, 49.70; H, 4.51; N, 12.59. Found: C, 50.04; H, 4.80; N, 12.19.

Example K22

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-10 ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that of Example K1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol—5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example F45) and 1-methyl-1-H-imidazole-2-thiol.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs,1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.12(m, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.25 (m, 2H), 3.18-2301 (m, 4H), 2.07-1.91 (m, 4H), 1.51-1.41 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{26}F_2N_6O_3S_3 \bullet 0.1$ Et₂O: C, 47.65; H, 4.73; N, 14.89. Found: C, 47.89; H, 5.13; N, 14.60.

Example K23

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(pyridin-4-ylsulfanyl)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

25 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that of Example K1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol—5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45) and pyridine-4-thiol. ¹H NMR (DMSO d-6): δ 8.77 (bs,1H), 8.38 (d, J=6.0Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.29(d,J=6.0Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.13 (m, 2H), 3.53-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.95-2.88 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.93 (m, 4H), 1.51-1.41 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{25}F_2N_5O_3S_3$: C, 49.89; H, 4.73; N, 12.57. Found: C, 50.32; H, 4.73; N, 12.57.

Example K24

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(2-dimethylamino-ethylsulfanyl)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that of Example K1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol—5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example F45) and 2-dimethylamino-ethanethiol.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d_θ): δ 8.79 (bs,1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.53-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H), 3.54-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.13-2.97 (m, 2H), 2.93-2.88 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.63 (m, 2H),2.63-2.56 (m,4H), 2.18 (s, 6H),1.95-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.51-1.41 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_3 \bullet 0.5H_2O$: C, 47.46; H, 5.79; N, 12.58. Found: C, 47.60; H, 5.75; N, 12.38.

Example K25

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2-methoxy-ethylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

• F₃CCOOH

The title compound was prepared as follows. A solution of [4-amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (70mg, 0.16 mmol; Example F55) and 2-methoxyethylamine (37 mg, 0.49 mmol) in THF (0.5 ml) stirred at 60°C for 3 hours, solvent was removed in vacuo, and resultant residue purified via preparative HPLC to give 36 mg of white powder in 45% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (bs, 1H), 8.70 (bs, 1H), 8.06 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.1 Hz), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.99 (dd, 2H, J=10.6, 12.2 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{28}F_2N_5O_4S_2$ (M+H⁺): 504.1551. Found: 504.1567. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{27}F_2N_5O_4S_2$ • 0.8 H_2O • 2.0 TFA: C, 38.64; H, 4.13; N, 9.39; S, 8.60. Found: C, 38.87; H, 4.28; N, 9.43; S, 8.52.

Example K26

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(cis/trans-2,5-dimethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-

2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone
(Example F55; 100 mg, 0.16 mmol) and cis/trans-2,5-dimethylpyrrolidine (68 mg, 0.69 mmol)
gave 85 mg (yield 70%) of white powder in 70% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.11 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (bs, 2H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 3.00 (dd, 2H, J=10.2, 11.5 Hz), 1.32 (d, 6H, J=6.5 Hz).

15 HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{32}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (M+H⁺): 528.1915. Found: 528.1918. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ • 2.0 TFA: C, 42.91; H, 4.40; N, 9.27; S, 8.49. Found: C, 42.68; H, 4.58; N, 9.14; S, 8.56.

Example K27

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(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(cis/trans-2,5-dimethyl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 100 mg, 0.16 mmol) and 2,5-dimethylpyrroline (68 mg, 0.70 mmol) gave 81 mg of white powder in 67% yield, which displayed a mixture of cis/trans isomers by ¹H NMR. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.50 (bs, 1H), 8.80 (bs, 1H), 7.99 (bs, 2H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.12 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 7.9 Hz), 6.01 (s, 0.4H), 5.81(s, 1.6H), 2.98 (dd, 2H, J=10.2, 12.1 Hz). ESMS (M+H⁺): 526.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 2.0$ TFA: C, 43.03; H, 4.15; N, 9.29; S, 8.51. Found: C, 42.90; H, 4.36; N, 9.19; S, 8.47.

Example K28

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (80 mg, 0.19 mmol; Example F55) and 1-(2-aminoethyl)-pyrrolidine (64 mg, 0.56 mmol) gave 51 mg of white powder in 49% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.40 (bs, 1H), 8.97 (bs, 1H), 8.16 (bs, 2H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.26 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 7.9 Hz), 3.11 (dd, 4H, J=10.3, 11.6 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{33}F_2N_6O_3S_2(M+H^+)$: 543.2024. Found: 543.2018.

15 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{32}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O \cdot 2.5$ TFA: C, 39.76; H, 4.35; N, 9.94; S, 7.58. Found: C, 39.53; H, 4.58; N, 10.13; S, 7.88.

Example K29

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 80 mg, 0.19 mmol) and 2-phenylpyrrolidine (82 mg, 0.56 mmol) gave 60 mg of white powder in 55% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.00 (bs, 1H), 8.81 (bs, 1H), 8.06 (bs, 2H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 7.9 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (M+H⁺): 576.1915. Found: 576.1928.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 1.9$ TFA: C, 46.69; H, 4.19; N, 8.84; S, 8.09. Found: C, 46.33; H, 4.30; N, 8.99; S, 8.32.

Example K30

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(cyclopentyl-methyl-amino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone
(Example F55; 80 mg, 0.19 mmol) and N-methylcyclopentylamine (56 mg, 0.56 mmol) gave 72 mg (yield 72%) of white powder in 72% yield.

 1H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.94 (bs, 1H), 8.90 (bs, 1H), 8.11 (bs, 2H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.23 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 3.06 (dd, 2H, J=10.1, 11.0 Hz), 2.85 (s, 3H).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{32}F_2N_5O_3S_2(M+H^{\dagger})$: 528.1915. Found: 528.1919.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 1.9$ TFA: C, 43.25; H, 4.46; N, 9.41; S, 8.62. Found: C, 43.25; H, 4.74; N, 9.43; S, 8.85.

Example K31

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(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(1,1-dioxo-tetrahydro-1-lamda-6-thiophen-3-ylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55;80 mg, 0.19 mmol) and tetrahydro-3-thiophenamine 1,1-dioxide (76 mg, 0.56

mmol) gave 88 mg of white powder in 82% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.15 (bs, 1H), 8.81 (bs, 1H), 8.06 (bs, 2H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 7.9 Hz), 3.00 (dd, 2H, J=10.4, 12.2 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{28}F_2N_5O_5S_3$ (M+H⁺): 564.1221. Found: 564.1235.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{27}F_2N_5O_5S_3 \cdot 1.0 H_2O \cdot 2.0 TFA$: C, 37.08; H, 3.86; N, 8.65; S, 11.88. Found: C, 36.92; H, 4.08; N, 8.47; S, 11.81.

Example K32

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 100 mg, 0.23 mmol) and 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (39 mg, 0.47 mmol) gave 61 mg of white powder in 52% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.85 (bs, 1H), 8.06 (bs, 2H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 5.98 (d, 1H, J=10.6 Hz), 5.73 (d, 1H, J=10.6 Hz), 3.15 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dd, 2H, J=11.2, 11.4 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{28}F_2N_5O_3S_2(M+H^{\dagger})$: 512.1602. Found: 512.1594.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{27}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 2.0$ TFA: C, 42.22; H, 3.95; N, 9.47; S, 8.67. Found: C, 42.43; H, 4.13; N, 9.58; S, 8.91.

Example K33

{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-methylamino-ethanesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55;100 mg, 0.23 mmol) and methylamine (2 ml of 1.0 M in THF) gave 59 mg of white powder in 56% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (bs, 1H), 8.52 (bs, 1H), 8.06 (bs, 2H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 3.55 (d, 2H, J=12.4 Hz), 3.00 (dd, 2H, J=11.0, 11.1 Hz), 2.62 (t, 3H, J=5.0 Hz). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{24}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (M+H⁺): 460.1289. Found: 460.1281.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{23}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ • 1.8 TFA: C, 39.03; H, 3.76; N, 10.53; S, 9.65. Found: C, 38.68; H, 3.95; N, 10.40; S, 9.67.

Example K34

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{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-pyrrol-1-yl-ethanesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and KOH (30 mg) stirred in pyrrole (0.1 ml) and CH₃CN (0.5 ml) at 80°C overnight. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purified via preparative HPLC to give 49 mg of white powder in 82% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.07 (bs, 2H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 6.83 (bs, 2H), 5.99 (bs, 2H). HRESIMS. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄F₂N₅O₃S₂ (M+H⁺): 496.1289. Found: 496.1298.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{23}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.4$ TFA: C, 48.38; H, 4.36; N, 12.94; S, 11.85. Found: C, 48.15; H, 4.51; N, 12.93; S, 11.72.

Example K35

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethanesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare Example K25 from [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55) and pyrrolidine.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.79 (bs,1H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 7.53-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.34-3.21 (m, 2H), 2.96-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.92 (m,2H), 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.52-1.41 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_3^*0.1$ Et₂O*0.2 H₂O: C, 50.34; H, 5.61; N, 13.72. Found: C, 50.66; H, 5.61; N, 13.33.

Example K36

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-30 (2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that used to prepare Example X1 from [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55) and 2,5-dihydro-pyrrole.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.75(bs,1H), 8.05(s, 2H), 7.53-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 2H), 5.8(s, 2H), 4.10-2.70 (m, 13H), 2.07-1.92 (m,2H), 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.50-1.44 (m, 2H). Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{25}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 50.69; H, 5.03; N, 14.07. Found: C, 50.96; H, 5.03; N, 13.88.

Example K37(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(methyl-phenyl-amino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-10 ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

[4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 150 mg, 0.44 mmol) and N-methylaniline (238 mg, 2.22 mmol) in CH $_3$ CN (1.0 ml) at 80°C stirred for 3 days. The mixture was concentrated and purified via preparative HPLC to give 58 mg of white powder in 25% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.83 (bs, 1H), 8.11 (bs, 2H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, 2H, J=8.3 Hz), 6.71 (dd, 2H, J=7.3, 9.5 Hz), 3.76 (dd, 2H, J=7.0, 7.5 Hz), 3.58 (d, 2H, J=12.4 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 2H, J=7.0, 7.5 Hz), 2.99 (dd, 2H, J=11.2, 12.4 Hz), 2.94 (s, 3H).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{28}F_2N_5O_3S_2(M+H^{+})$: 536.1602. Found: 526.1597.

20 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₇F₂N₅O₃S₂ • 1.6 TFA: C, 45.50; H, 4.01; N, 9.75; S, 8.93. Found: C, 45.65; H, 4.28; N, 9.55; S, 9.20.

Example K38

{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-cyclopentylsulfanyl-ethanesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

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[4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 80 mg, 0.19 mmol) and cyclopentyl mercaptan (57 mg, 0.56 mmol) stirred in CH $_3$ CN (0.5 ml) and triethylamine (0.1 ml) at 80°C for 5 hours. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purified by preparative HPLC to give 87 mg of a white powder in 86% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.80 (bs, 1H),8.07 (bs, 2H), 7.49 (m, 1H). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{29}F_2N_4O_3S_3$ (M+H⁺): 531.1370. Found: 531.1388. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{28}F_2N_4O_3S_3$ • 0.4 TFA: C, 47.52; H, 4.97; N, 9.72; S, 16.69. Found: C, 47.63; H, 5.11; N, 9.59; S, 16.44.

10 **Example K39** (4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(benzyl-methyl-amino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.58 mmol) and N-benzylmethylamine (212 mg, 1.75 mmol) gave 288 mg of white powder in 90% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.98 (bs, 1H), 8.27 (bs, 2H), 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.37 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 7.8 Hz), 3.52 (s, 2H), 3.43 (dd, 2H, J=6.9, 7.5 Hz), 3.08 (dd, 2H, J=10.4, 10.9 Hz), 2.91 (dd, 2H, J=6.9, 7.5 Hz), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.69 (d, 1H, J=11.1 Hz), 1.60 (d, 1H, J=9.8 Hz).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₉F₂N₅O₃S₂: C, 54.63; H, 5.32; N, 12.74; S, 11.67. Found: C, 54.35;

Example K40

H, 5.30; N, 12.74; S, 11.77.

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(4(cis/trans)-methyl-cyclohexylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 220 mg, 0.51 mmol) and 4-methylcyclohexylamine (174 mg, 1.54 mmol) gave 210 mg of white powder in 76% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.71 (bs, 1H), 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.5, 7.7 Hz), 3.52 (d, 1H, J=10.6 Hz), 0.84 (d, 3H, J=6.3 Hz). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{34}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: 542.2071; Found: 540.2070.

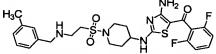
Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{33}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.2 H_2O \cdot 0.3$ hexane: C, 54.26; H, 6.64; N, 12.26; S, 11.23. Found: C, 53.91; H, 6.59; N, 12.50; S, 11.03.

Example K41

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(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(3-methyl-benzylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone



The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 220 mg, 0.51 mmol) and 3-methylbenzylamine (187 mg, 1.54 mmol) gave 180 mg of white powder in 64% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.73 (bs, 1H), 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.52 (d, 2H, J=12.1 Hz), 3.18 (dd, 2H, J=6.7, 6.8 Hz), 2.92 (dd, 2H, J=10.1, 11.0 Hz), 2.83 (dd, 2H, J=6.8, 7.0 Hz), 2.28 (s, 3H).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{30}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: 550.1758; Found: 550.1764.

15 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₉F₂N₅O₃S₂ • 0.2 Hexane: C, 55.51; H, 5.65; N, 12.35; S, 11.31. Found: C, 55.52; H, 5.73; N, 12.31; S, 11.55.

Example K42

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(1S-phenyl-propylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 220 mg, 0.51 mmol) and (S)(-)-1-phenylpropylamine (208 mg, 1.54 mmol) gave 202 mg of white powder in 70% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (bs, 1H), 8.24 (bs, 2H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 2.92 (dd, 2H, J=11.1, 11.5 Hz), 2.69 (dd, 2H, J=7.0, 7.1 Hz), 1.69 (m, 1H), 0.79 (t, 3H, J=7.4 Hz). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{32}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: 564.1915; Found: 564.1941. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.4 H_2O$: C, 54.70; H, 5.61; N, 12.27; S, 11.23. Found: C, 54.89; H, 5.59; N, 12.27; S, 11.25.

30 Example K43

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(3(cis/trans)-methyl-cyclohexylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.58 mmol) and 3-methylcyclohexylamine (198 mg, 1.75 mmol) gave 227 mg of white powder in 72% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.83 (bs, 1H), 8.12 (bs, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 7.8 Hz), 3.57 (d, 2H, J=11.9 Hz), 1.85 (d, 2H, J=11.0 Hz), 0.91 (d, 3H, J=6.5 Hz). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{33}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: 542.2071; Found: 542.2075.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{33}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.8 H_2O$: C, 51.84; H, 6.27; N, 12.59; S, 11.53. Found: C, 51.97; H, 6.22; N, 12.63; S, 11.47.

Example K44

4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(3,3,5-trimethyl-cyclohexylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 220 mg, 0.51 mmol) and 4-methylcyclohexylamine (218 mg, 1.54 mmol) gave 236 mg of white powder in 81% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.89 (bs, 1H), 8.19 (bs, 2H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.28 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 7.9 Hz), 3.64 (d, 2H, J=12.1 Hz), 3.23 (dd, 2H, J=6.6, 6.7 Hz), 1.94 (d, 1H, J=12.5 Hz), 0.99 (d, 6H, J=2.7 Hz), 0.96 (d, 3H, J=6.5 Hz), 0.88 (d, 1H, J=11.7 Hz), 0.79(d, 1H, J=12.5 Hz), 0.57 (m, 1H).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{38}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: 570.2384; Found: 570.2376.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{37}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O \cdot 0.5$ Hexane: C, 54.82; H, 6.90; N, 11.75; S, 10.76. Found: C, 54.50; H, 6.85; N, 11.66; S, 10.61.

Example K45

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2,3-difluoro-benzylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-

methanone (Example F55; 220 mg, 0.51 mmol) and 2,3-difluorobenzylamine (220 mg, 1.54 mmol) gave 198 mg of white powder in 68% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.52 (d, 2H, J=12.7 Hz), 3.33 (s, 2H), 3.20 (dd, 2H, J=6.7, 6.7 Hz).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₅F₄N₅O₃S₂: C, 50.43; H, 4.41; N, 12.25; S, 11.22. Found: C, 50.39; H, 4.42; N, 12.37; S, 11.28.

Example K46

AG-024360: (4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(1R-phenyl-propylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 220 mg, 0.51 mmol) and (R)(+)-1-phenylpropylamine (208 mg, 1.54 mmol) gave 213 mg of white powder in 74% yield.

15 ¹H NMR identical to that for Example K42.

HRESIMS. Calcd for C₂₆H₃₁F₂N₅O₃S₂: 564.1915; Found: 594.1924.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 54.53; H, 5.63; N, 12.23; S, 11.20. Found: C, 54.58; H, 5.60; N, 12.14; S, 11.04.

Example K47

4-Amino-2-{1-[2-((S)-1-phenyl-ethylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-

methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.74 mmol) and (S)-(-)-1-methylbenzylamine (268 mg, 2.2 mmol) gave 213 mg of yellow powder in 61% yield.

¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆): 8.79 (bs, 1H), 8.10 (bs, 2H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, 4H, J = 3.8 Hz), 3.54 (q, 1H, 6.6 Hz), 3.50 (d, 2H, J = 14.2 Hz), 2.96 (dd, 2H, J = 10.4, 10.6 Hz), 1.45 (d, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz).

30 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{29}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.4 H_2O$: C, 53.92; H, 5.39; N, 12.58; S, 11.52. Found: C, 53.97; H, 5.33; N, 12.35; S, 11.40

Example K48

{4-Amino-2-[1-(2-benzylamino-ethanesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.74 mmol) and benzylamine (236 mg, 2.2 mmol) gave 280 mg of white powder in 71% yield.

¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆): 8.79 (bs, 1H), 8.09 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, 4H, J = 3.6 Hz), 3.54 (s, 2H), 3.50 (d, 2H, J = 12.1 Hz), 3.04 (dd, 2H, J = 6.4, 6.8 Hz). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{27}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.3 H_2O \cdot 0.1$ heptane: C, 53.84; H, 5.34; N, 12.71; S, 11.64. Found: C, 53.79; H, 5.29; N, 12.65; S, 11.56.

15 Example K49

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-20 Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.74 mmol) and cumylamine (300 mg, 2.22 mmol) gave 256 mg of white powder in 61% yield.

¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆): 8.74 (bs, 1H), 8.09 (bs, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.33 (dd, 2H, J = 7.3, 7.9 Hz), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J = 7.3, 8.3 Hz), 3.49 (d, 2H, J = 12.2 Hz), 2.02 (dd, 2H, J = 6.4, 6.7 Hz), 2.07 (dd, 2H, J = 0.0, 0.7 Hz), 1.27 (e, 6H)

3.02 (dd, 2H, J = 6.4, 6.7 Hz), 2.97 (dd, 2H, J = 9.0, 9.7 Hz), 1.37 (s, 6H). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: 564.1915; Found: 594.1924.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.2 H_2O \cdot 0.2$ heptane: C, 56.03; H, 5.94; N, 11.92; S, 10.92. Found: C, 55.96; H, 5.95; N, 11.81; S, 10.82.

Example K50

30 (4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2,6-difluoro-benzylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.740 mmol) and 2,6-difluorobenzylamine (315 mg, 2.22 mmol) gave 278 mg of white powder in 66% yield.

¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆): 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.10 (bs, 2H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J = 7.7, 7.9 Hz), 7.09 (dd, 2H, J = 7.9, 8.2 Hz), 3.77 (s, 2H), 3.50 (d, 2H, J = 12.4 Hz), 3.04 (dd, 2H, J = 6.2, 6.9 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: 564.1915; Found: 594.1924.

10 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₅F₄N₅O₃S₂ • 0.5 H₂O• 0.1 heptane: C, 50.23; H, 4.71; N, 11.86; S, 10.86. Found: C, 50.42; H, 4.60; N, 11.76; S, 10.84.

Example K51

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2,2-dimethyl-propylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.74 mmol) and neopentylamine (193 mg, 2.22 mmol) gave 260

mg of white powder in 68% yield.

¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆): 8.70 (bs, 1H), 8.02 (bs, 2H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.12 (dd, 2H, J = 7.5, 8.1 Hz), 3.50 (d, 2H, J = 12.7 Hz), 3.12 (dd, 2H, J = 6.1, 6.6 Hz), 2.21 (s, 2H), 0.80 (s, 9H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 51.24; H, 6.06; N, 13.58; S, 12.44. Found: C, 50.97; H, 6.15; N, 13.48; S, 12.26.

Example K52

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(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(3-chloro-benzylamino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-

methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.74 mmol) and 3-chlorobenzylamine (314 mg, 2.22 mmol) gave 290 mg of white powder in 69% yield.

¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆): 8.95 (bs, 1H), 8.25 (bs, 2H), 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.35 (dd, 2H, J = 7.7, 7.9 Hz), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.68 (d, 2H, J = 12.4 Hz), 3.36 (dd, 2H, J = 6.1, 6.4 Hz). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{26}F_2N_5O_3S_2Cl$: C, 50.56; H, 4.60; N, 12.28; S, 11.25. Found: C, 50.48; H, 4.67; N, 12.19; S, 11.17.

Example K53

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(benzyl-cyclopropylmethyl-amino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.74 mmol) and benzyl-cyclopropylmethylamine (358 mg, 2.22 mmol) gave 320 mg of white powder in 73% yield.

¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆): 8.68 (bs, 1H), 8.01 (bs, 2H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, 4H, J = 3.2 Hz), 7.11(dd, 2H, J = 7.7, 8.1 Hz), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.48 (d, 2H, J = 12.1 Hz), 2.00 (d, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 0.78 (m, 1H), 0.38 (dd, 2H, J = 4.4, 9.8 Hz), 0.00 (dd, 2H, J = 4.4, 9.6 Hz). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}F_{2}N_{5}O_{3}S_{2}$: 564.1915; Found: 594.1924.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{33}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.3 H_2O$: C, 56.51; H, 5.69; N, 11.77; S, 10.78. Found: C, 56.57; H, 5.66; N, 11.82; S, 10.93.

The starting material for the above was prepared as follows:

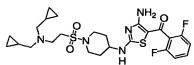
Benzyl-cyclopropylmethylamine



According to a procedure from Tverezovsky, et al, Tetrahedron, Vol. 53, pp. 14773-14792 (1997); (bromomethyl)cyclopropane and benzylamine gave a yellow oil, which was purified via column chromatography with 0.5% (58% NH₄OH)/5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ as eluant. The colorless oil displayed an ¹H NMR that matched literature (Harada, et al, Tetrahedron, Vol. 54, pp. 753-766 (1998)) and was used without any further purification.

30 Example K54

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(bis-cyclopropylmethyl-amino)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone



The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K25. [4-Amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 250 mg, 0.74 mmol) and bis-cyclopropylmethylamine (278 mg, 2.22 mmol, see A. Donetti, et al; J. Org. Chem., Vol. 37, pp 3352–3353 (1972)) gave 235 mg of white powder in 57% yield. 1 H NMR: (DMSO-d₆): 8.68 (bs, 1H), 7.80 (bs, 2H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, 2H, J = 7.7, 7.9 Hz), 3.45 (d, 2H, J = 12.6 Hz), 2.30 (d, 4H, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.36 (dd, 4H, J = 4.4, 6.8 Hz), -

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{33}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 54.23; H, 6.01; N, 12.65; S, 11.58. Found C, 53.93; H, 5.98; N, 12.58; S, 11.29.

Example K55

0.01 (d, 4H, J = 4.7 Hz).

{4-Amino-2-[1-(3-cyclohexylamino-propane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45; 300 mg, 0.526 mmol) in dioxane (3 mL) were added cyclohexyamine (0.30 mL, 2.63 mmol). The mixture stirred at 100° C for 4 hours, then was diluted with ether and hexane (25 ml, 1:1) and stirred rapidly for half hour, filtered, the yellow solid was washed with ether, dried over vacuum to provide 75 mg of product as a pale yellow powder in 91% yield. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d_e): δ 8.76 (bs, 1H), 8.13 (bs, 2H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.23 (t, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz), 3.59 (d, 2H, J = 12.4 Hz), 3.12 (dd, 2H, J = 7.1, 8.1 Hz), 2.99 (dd, 2H, J = 10.6, 11.2 Hz), 2.37 (m, 1H).

25 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{33}F_2N_5O_3S_2 \cdot 0.2 H_2O \cdot 0.2$ hexane: C, 53.81; H, 6.49; N, 12.45. Found: C, 53.98; H, 6.49; N, 12.09.

ESMS (M + H): 542.10

Example K56

(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(pyridin-2-ylamino)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone. Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt

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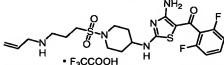
The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45; 300 mg, 0.526 mmol) in dioxane (3 mL) were added 2-aminopyridine (248 mg, 2.63 mmol). The mixture heated at 120°C for half hour in microwave, HPLC show 25% of conversion of starting material. Another 248 mg of 2- amino-pyridine was added, the mixture was heated at 120°C (30 min. x 3 times) until the reaction was completed by checking HPLC, cooled, then was diluted with ether and hexane (25 ml, 1:1) and stirred rapidly for half hour, filtered, the yellow solid was washed with ether, further purified by Preparative HPLC, obtained 210 mg of product as a pale yellow powder in 74% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ8.66 (bs, 1H), 8.36 (bs, 2H), 7.90 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.75 (dd, 2H, J=7.2, 7.7 Hz), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.04 (dd, 2H, J= 7.4, 8.3 Hz), 6.92 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.79 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7, 7.4 Hz).

15 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{26}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \bullet 2.6$ CF₃COOH: C, 40.93; H, 3.50; N, 10.23: S, 7.80. Found: C, 41.00; H, 3.67; N, 10.41; S, 7.96. ESMS(M + H): 537.10.

Example K57

{2-[1-(3-Allylamino-propane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-4-amino-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone. Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt



The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K56. 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example F45; 300 mg, 0.526 mmol) and allylamine (118 μ L, 1.58 mmol). The mixture heated at 120°C for 30 min. in microwave, purified by Preparative HPLC, obtained 205 mg of product as a white powder in 78% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.04 (bs, 1H), 8.86 (bs, 2H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.39 (dd, 2H, J = 7.3, 8.3 Hz), 6.06 (m, 1H), 5.67 (dd, 2H, J=10.4, 19.0 Hz), 3.39 (dd, 2H, J= 6.2, 7.7 Hz), 1.71 (q, 2H, J=11.5 Hz).

30 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{27}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ •1.8 CF₃COOH: C, 41.92; H, 4.12; N, 9.94; S, 9.10. Found: C, 41.89; H, 4.11; N, 9.94; S, 9.05. ESMS(M + H): 500.10.

Example K58

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{4-Amino-2-[(1-{[3-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)propyl]sulfonyl}piperidin-4-yl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-5-yl}(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K56. 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example F45; 400 mg, 0.701 mmol) and 4-methylpiperidine (209 mg, 2.10 mmol) gave a crude residue that was purified by silica gel chromatography (eluting with 2.5-10% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford 200 mg of a yellow powder in 51% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): 7.35 (m, 1H), 6.93 (t, J=7.82 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.21 (m, 3H), 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.81 (m, 6H), 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.14 (m, 2H), 0.86, 0.83 (s, 3H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{33}F_2N_5O_3S_2$: C, 53.22; H, 6.14; N, 12.93; S, 11.84; F, 7.01. Found C, 53.07; H, 6.28; N, 12.91; S, 11.73; F, 6.80.

15 Example K59

{4-Amino-2-[(1-{[3-(4-methoxypiperidin-1-yl)propyl]sulfonyl}piperidin-4-yl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-5-yl}(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example K56. 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-methanone (Example F45; 400 mg, 0.701 mmol), 4-methoxypiperidine (200 mg, 1.74 mmol), and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (122 μL, 0.701 mmol) gave a crude residue that was triturated from ethyl acetate to afford 242 mg of a pale yellow powder in 62% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d6): 8.06 (bs, 2H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.16 (t, J=7.82 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 3.00 (m, 2H), 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.32 (t, J=6.88 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (m, 4H), 1.78 (m, 4H), 1.55-1.30 (m, 4H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{33}F_2N_5O_4S_2\cdot 0.05(CH_2Cl_2)$: C, 51.40; H, 5.94; N, 12.46; S, 11.41; F, 6.76. Found C, 51.50; H, 6.00; N, 12.49; S, 11.41; F, 6.76.

Example K60

30 {4-Amino-2-[(1-{[3-(3,3-dimethylpiperidin-1-yl)propyl]sulfonyl}piperidin-4-yl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-5-yl}(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a suspension of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45; 400 mg, 0.701 mmol) in DMSO (2.5 mL) was added 3,3-dimethylpiperidine (237 mg, 2.10 mmol). The mixture was placed in a microwave reactor at 120 °C for 15 min, then partitioned between EtOAc (100 mL) and H_2O (100 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. Silica gel chromatography (eluting with 2.5-10% methanol in dichloromethane) of the crude residue afforded 200 mg of a yellow powder in 50% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.01 (m, 2H), 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.30 (m, 3H), 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.37 (m, 4H), 2.05 (m, 4H), 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.24 (m, 2H), 0.94 (s, 6H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{35}F_2N_5O_3S_2\cdot 0.15$ DMSO: C, 53.55; H, 6.38; N, 12.30; S, 12.15; F, 6.70. Found C, 53.24; H, 6.44; N, 12.30; S, 12.09; F, 6.61.

15 Example K61

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(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(cyclohexyl-methyl-amino)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone. Acetic Acid Salt

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(3-iodopropane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F45; 456 mg, 0.80 mmol) in DMSO (4 mL) were added *N*-methyl cyclohexyamine (313 μ L, 2.4 mmol). The mixture stirred at 100°C for overnight, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated. The residue was purified by Preparative HPLC to provide the title compound as a white powder in 45% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.72 (bs, 1H), 7.99 (bs, 2H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dd, 2H, J = 7.5, 8.3 Hz), 3.45 (d, 2H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.93 (dd, 2H, J = 7.5, 8.0 Hz), 2.84 (d, 2H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.38 (dd, 2H, J = 6.6, 7.0 Hz), 2.20 (dd, 1H, J = 8.9, 11.7Hz), 2.09 (s, 3H). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₃₅F₂N₆O₂S₂•0.3 CH₃COOH•1.0 H₂O: C, 51.96; H, 6.51; N, 11.84; S, 10.84. Found: C, 52.30; H, 6.45; N, 11.72; S, 10.76.

30 ESMS(M + H): 556.15.

Method L:

$$X = CI, Br, I or SH$$

$$X = S$$

5 Example L1

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1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-dimethylamino-ethylsulfanyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

A solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 100 mg, 0.195 mmol), 2-dimethylamino-ethanethiol hydrochloride (150 mg, 1.42 mmol), and potassium *tert*-butoxide (200 mg, 1.63 mmol) in DMSO (10 ml) stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Column chromatography (58% NH₄OH/MeOH/EtOAc=1/5/44) afforded a yellow solid, which was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and dissolved in 30% CH₃CN/H₂O (200 ml). Conc. HCI (2 ml) was added and lyophilization gave 68 mg of an off-white powder in 49% yield.

 1H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.75 (d, 2H, J=2.4Hz), 7.88 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 8.5 Hz), 7.57-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.00 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.49 (m, 4H), 3.48-3.34 (m, 3H), 2.90 (s, 6H), 2.69-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.53 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{28}F_2N_6O_3S_3\bullet 3.0$ HCI \bullet 2.0 H_2O : C, 39.59; H, 4.85; N, 11.54; S, 13.21. Found: C, 39.31; H, 5.18; N, 11.70; S, 13.16.

25 Example L2

ESIMS (MH⁺): 583.

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(pyridin-2-ylsulfanyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example L1 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21) and 2-mercaptopyridine.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.87-8.74 (m, 2H), 8.37 (m, 1H), 8.19-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.08 (m, 2H), 3.73-3.62 (m, 3H), 2.76-2.63 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.59 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MHT): 587.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{22}F_2N_6O_3S_3$ •2.0 HCl•1.0 H_2O : C, 44.18; H, 3.86; N, 12.37; S, 14.15. Found: C, 44.08; H, 4.03; N, 12.33; S, 14.21.

Example L3

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfanyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar for Example L1 from 1-{4-20 amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21) and 2-pyridylethylmercaptan (Toronto Research Chemicals).

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.78-8.64 (m, 2H), 8.53 (m, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J=8.6 Hz), 7.97-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.44 (d, 1H, J=8.1), 7.19-7.08 (m, 2H), 3.80-3.63 (m, 4H), 3.62-3.52 (m, 3H), 2.72-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.60 (m, 2H).

25 ESIMS (MH⁺): 617.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{26}F_2N_6O_3S_3 = 3.0$ HCl= 1.0 H₂O: C, 43.58; H, 4.20; N, 11.29; S, 12.93. Found: C, 43.23; H, 4.46; N, 11.24; S, 12.88.

Example L4

1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-mercapto-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride.

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1-{4-Amino-2-[1-(6-mercapto-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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A solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-chloro-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-phenyl-methanone (Example F21; 415 mg, 0.809 mmol) and potassium hydrogen sulfide (490 mg, 6.80 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 ml) was refluxed for 5 hours. The ethanol was distilled off. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant solid was triturated with ether, filtered, rinsed, and dried to give 380 mg of a yellow solid in 92% yield, which was used without any further purification.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.96 (d, 1H, J=1.9 Hz), 7.55-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.06-6.95 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.57 (m, 3H), 2.82-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.54 (m, 2H).

The title compound was prepared as follows. A small portion of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-mercapto-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-

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methanone was purified via preparative HPLC, the fractions were treated with HCl, and lyophilized to obtain a yellow solid.

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 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.96 (d, 1H, J=2.6 Hz), 7.57-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.00 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.58 (m, 3H), 2.83-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.53 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 512.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{19}F_2N5O_3S_3 \cdot 0.5$ HCI $\cdot 0.25$ H₂O $\cdot 0.5$ CH₃CN: C, 45.46; H, 3.91; N, 13.88; S, 17.34. Found; C, 45.73; H, 3.92; N, 13.78; S, 17.54.

30 Example L5

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(3-dimethylamino-propylsulfanyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

A solution of 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-mercapto-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example L4; 75 mg, 0.15 mmol), 3-dimethylaminopropyl chloride hydrochloride (160 mg, 1.01 mmol), and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (327 ul, 1.88 mmol) in DMF (5 ml) stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with sat. NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Preparative HPLC afforded 42 mg of yellow solid in 48% yield.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.78 (m, 1H), 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.08-6.97 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.61 (m, 3H), 3.40-3.21 (m, 4H), 2.90 (s, 6H), 2.69-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.00 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.53 (m, 2H).

ESIMS (MH+): 597.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{30}F_2N_6O_3S_3 ildes 2.2$ HClildes 1.0 H₂O: C, 43.20; H, 4.96; N, 12.09; S, 13.84. Found: C, 43.18; H, 5.00; N, 12.02; S, 13.85.

Example L6

1-[4-Amino-2-(1-{6-[2-(1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethylsulfanyl]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example L5 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-mercapto-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example L4) and 2-(2-chloroethyl)-1-methylpyrrolidine hydrochloride.

 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.78 (d, 1H, J=2.4 Hz), 7.91 (dd, 1H, J=2.4, 8.5 Hz), 7.52-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.08-6.97 (m, 2H), 3.78-3.62 (m, 4H), 3.51-3.40 (m, 3H), 3.30-3.12 (m, 2H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 2.70-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.20-1.83 (m, 5H), 1.71-1.53 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH $^{+}$): 623.

30 Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_3S_3 2.0$ HCl1.0 H₂O: C, 45.44; H, 5.08; N, 11.78; S, 13.48. Found: C, 45.52; H, 5.15; N, 11.82; S, 13.41.

Example L7

1-(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethylsulfanyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Dihydrochloride.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that for Example L5 from 1-{4-amino-2-[1-(6-mercapto-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example L4) and 4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride.

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.83 (m, 1H), 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.03 (m, 2H), 4.14-4.03 (m, 3H), 3.89-3.48 (m, 12H), 2.78-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.57 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 625.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_3$ •2.0 HCl•1.0 H_2O : C, 45.44; H, 5.08; N, 11.78; S, 13.48. Found: C, 45.52; H, 5.15; N, 11.82; S, 13.41.

15 Method M:

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Example M1

1-[4-Amino-2-(1-pyridin-2-ylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

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1-[4-Amino-2-(piperidine-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 380 mg, 1,12 mmol) was dissolved in 10ml ethanol (10 ml). Pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde (1.50 g, 14.0 mmol) was added and stirred for 2.5 hr. Sodium

cyanoborohydride (1.00 g , 15.9 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred overnight. The mixture was poured into water and then extracted with ethyl acetate. Organic layer was dried and evaporated. The residue was purified via flash column (10% methanol/methylene chloride) to yield 300 mg of solid in 62 % yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO d₆): δ 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.72-8.67 (bs, 1H),8.05 (bs, 2H), 7.53-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H), 3.76 (m, 2H), 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}F_2N_5OS \bullet 0.15 Et_2O$: C, 58.82; H, 4.80; N, 15.88. Found: C, 58.57; H, 5.28; N, 15.57.

10 Example M2

1-[4-Amino-2-(1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that of Example M1.

¹H NMR (DMSO d₆): δ 8.49 (d, J=5.8Hz, 2H), 8.2 (bs, 1H), 7.53-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.5 (d, J=5.7Hz, 2H),3.47(bs, 2H), 2.74-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}F_2N_5OS \bullet 0.25 Et_2O$: C, 58.94; H, 5.24; N, 15.62. Found: C, 59.34; H, 5.28; N, 15.39.

20 Method N:

Example N1

[4-Amino-2-(1-{6-[2-(2-hydroxy-phenylamino)-ethyl]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt.

The title compound was made as follows. Based on a procedure from Winn, et al.; *J. Med. Chem.*; 39; 1039-1048 (1996), 2-amino-1-hydroxybenzene (310 mg, 2.84 mmol) and acetic acid (2 drops) were added in succession to a solution of {4-amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone

(Example I15; 100 mg, 0.198 mmol) in methoxyethanol (1 ml). The mixture was stirred at 100°C for 4 hours, solvent evaporated, and purified via preparative HPLC to obtain 72 mg of a yellow solid in 59% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, = 8.9 Hz), 8.01 (bs, 2H), 7.61(d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.6, 8.1 Hz), 6.93 (bs, 1H), 3.60 (dd, 2H, J=6.8, 7.3 Hz), 3.51 (dd, 2H, J=12.3 Hz), 3.20 (dd, 2H, J=6.8, 7.2 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{29}F_2N_6O_4S_2(M+H^{\dagger})$: 615.1660. Found: 615.1650.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{28}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ • 2.8 TFA: C, 43.21; H, 3.32; N, 9.00; S, 6.87. Found: C, 43.35; H, 3.55; N, 9.14; S, 7.02.

Example N2

15 (4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)- (2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-

methanone (Example 155; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and pyrrolidine (38 mg, 0.53 mmol) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 74 mg of white powder in 72% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.73 (bs, 1H), 8.83 (bs, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J=6.4 Hz), 8.05 (bs, 1H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J=7..7 Hz), 7.48 (t, 1H, J=6.4 Hz), 7.15 (d, 1H, J=7.1 Hz). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ (M+H⁺): 577.1867. Found: 577.1872.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 1.5 H_2O \cdot 3.0 HCl$: C, 43.79; H, 5.09; N, 11.79; S, 8.99. Found: C, 43,47; H, 5.20; N, 11.67; S, 9.30.

Example N3

(4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I15; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and morpholine (46 mg, 0.53 mmol) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 69 mg of white powder in 65% yield. ^1H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 11.52 (bs, 1H), 8.99 (bs, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, 1H, J=1.7, 8.1 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 2.72 (m, 1H). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (M+H $^+$): 593.1816. Found: 593.1827. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{30}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ • 2.0 H₂O • 3.0 HCl: C, 42.31; H, 5.05; N, 11.39; S, 8.69.

Example N4

Found: C, 42,28; H, 5.28; N, 11.41; S, 8.91.

[4-Amino-2-(1-{6-[2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethyl]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I15; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and N-methyl-piperazine (53 mg, 0.53 mmol) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 72 mg of white amorphous solid in 67% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 11.98 (bs, 1H), 9.00 (bs, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 2.82(s, 3H). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{34}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ (M+H⁺): 606.2133. Found: 606.2137.

30 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{33}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 3.0 H_2O \cdot 4.0 HCl$: C, 40.25; H, 5.38; N, 12.17; S, 7.96. Found: C, 40.39; H, 5.55; N, 12.02; S, 8.06.

Example N5

(4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(3-phenyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanesulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I15; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and 3-phenyl-pyrrolidine (from Example F24; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 73 mg of white powder in 71% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 11.38 (bs, 1H), 9.01 (bs, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.24 (dd, 2H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 3.11 (dd, 2H, J=10.9, 11.1 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ (M+H⁺): 576.1975. Found: 576.1942.

15 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{31}F_2N_5O_3S_2$ • 0.2 hexane • 3.0 HCl: C, 48.23; H, 5.28; N, 9.97; S, 9.13. Found: C, 48.60; H, 5.29; N, 10.07; S, 9.05.

Example N6

[4-Amino-2-(1-{6-[2-(3-hydroxy-phenylamino)-ethyl]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-25. 2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I15; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and 3-aminophenol (100 mg, 0.53 mmol) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 88 mg of white powder in 72% yield. 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.92 (bs, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.15 (bs, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dd, 1H, J=8.0, 8.0 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J=7.7, 8.0 Hz), 6.72 (dd, 2H, J=1.6, 6.6 Hz), 3.68 (dd, 2H, J=7.2, 7.4 Hz), 3.32 (dd, 2H, J=7.2, 7.2 Hz). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{29}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (M+H $^+$): 615.1660. Found: 615.1668.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{28}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 3.8$ HCl: C, 44.65; H, 4.26; N, 11.16; S, 8.51. Found: C, 44.72; H, 4.35; N, 10.92; S, 8.41.

Example N7

[4-Amino-2-(1-{6-[2-(3-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethyl]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-diffuoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I15; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and 3-pyrrolidinol (46 mg, 0.53 mmol) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 70 mg of white powder in 66% yield. $^{1}H \text{ NMR (DMSO-d}_{6}): \delta \text{ 11.17 (bs, 1H), 10.74 (s, 1H), 9.03 (bs, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.12 (bs, 2H), 7.65 (dd, 2H, J=3.3, 8.1 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 7.9 Hz), 4.44 (s, 1H), 4.38 (s, 1H), 3.02 (d, 1H, J=11.7 Hz), 2.25 (m, 1H). HRESIMS. Calcd for <math>C_{26}H_{31}F_{2}N_{6}O_{4}S_{2}$ (M+H⁺): 593.1816. Found: 593.1836. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{30}F_{2}N_{6}O_{3}S_{2} \cdot 2.0 H_{2}O \cdot 3.5 \text{ HCl: C, 41.29; H, 5.00; N, 11.11; S, 8.48. Found: C, 41.37; H, 5.03; N, 11.23; S, 8.41.$

Example N8

20 [4-Amino-2-(1-{6-[2-cis-3,5-dimethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethyl]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I15; 100 mg, 0.199 mmol) and cis-2,6-dimethylpiperazine (68 mg, 0.59 mmol) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 81 mg of white powder in 66% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 11.36 (bs, 1H), 10.17 (bs, 1H), 8.99 (bs, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.0 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2H, J=12.7, 12.8 Hz), 1.37 (d, 6H, J=6.3 Hz).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{36}F_2N_7O_3S_2(M+H^+)$: 620.2289. Found: 620.2286.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{35}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 2.0 H_2O \cdot 4.5 HCl$: C, 41.02; H, 5.35; N, 11.96; S, 7.82. Found: C, 40.86; H, 5.48; N, 11.98; S, 7.72.

Example N9

[4-Amino-2-(1-{6-[2-(2S-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethyl]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-

methanone (Example I15; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and (S)-(+)-2-pyrrolidinemethanol (54 mg, 0.53 mmol) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 83 mg of white powder in 86% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.29 (bs, 1H), 8.94 (bs, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 8.08 (bs, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 2H, J=7.8, 8.0 Hz), 3.17 (m, 1H). HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{33}F_2N_6O_4S_2$ (M+H $^+$): 607.1973. Found: 607.1967.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 4.0$ HCl: C, 43.09; H, 4.82; N, 11.17; S, 8.52. Found: C, 43,05; H, 5.09; N, 11.03; S, 8.41.

Example N10

[4-Amino-2-(1- $\{6-[2-(1\alpha, 5\beta, 6\gamma-amino-3-aza-bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-ethyl]-pyridine-3-sulfonyl}-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.$

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The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-Amino-2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I15; 90 mg, 0.18 mmol) and (1R, 5S, 6S)-1,5-dimethyl-3-aza-bicyclo[3,1,0]hex-6-ylamine (79 mg, 0.53 mmol; Norris, et al., *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans.* 1,

1615-1622 (2000)) and subsequent hydrochloride salt formation gave 79 mg of white powder in 73% yield.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 11.54 (bs, 1H), 8.87 (bs, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 2H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 8.01 (bs, 1H), 7.58 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, 2H, J=7.7. 8.0 Hz), 2.62 (m, 1H).

HRESIMS. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{32}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ (M+H⁺): 604.1976. Found: 604.1978. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{31}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ • 2.0 H_2O • 3.5 HCl: C, 45.26; H, 5.06; N, 12.78; S, 8.36. Found: C, 41.99; H, 5.26; N, 12.90; S, 8.17.

Example N11

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10 (4-Amino-2-{1-[6-(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-pyridine-3-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone TFA Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example N1. {4-amino-15 2-[1-(6-vinyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)methanone (Example I15; 100 mg, 0.198 mmol) and dimethylamine hydrochloride (65 mg, 0.79 mmol) gave 78 mg of white solid in 72% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.45 (bs, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz), 8.0 (bs, 2H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 2H, J = 7.7, 8.0 Hz), 3.30 (dd, 2H, J = 7.2, 7.9 Hz),2.84 (d, 6H, J = 4.8 Hz).

ESIMS. (M-H⁺): 549.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{28}F_2N_6O_3S_2$ •1.9 TFA: C, 43.52; H, 3.93; N, 10.95; S, 8.36. Found: C, 43.35; H, 4.15; N, 10.92; S, 8.50.

Example N12

25 (4-Amino-2-{1-[2-(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl]-piperidine-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone Hydrochloride Salt.

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to that of Example N1 from {4-Amino-2-[1-(2-vinyl-pyrimidine-5-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example I16) and dimethylamine hydrochloride.

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 1 H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.14 (s, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.16 (m, 2H), 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.60 (m, 2H), 8.01 (bs, 1H), 3.00 (s, 6H), 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.78 (m, 2H).

LC-ESIMS (MH+): 552

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{27}F_2N_7O_3S_2$ •1.10 H_2O •4.0 HCl: C, 38.51; H, 4.67; N, 13.67; S, 8.94. Found: C, 38.64; H, 4.94; N, 13.34; S, 9.07.

Synthetic Protocol for Examples O through R Prepared in Parallel:

A stock solution of [4-amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example A6; 0.05 M, 200 µl)in acetonitrile was distributed into each well of 96 deep-well plates.

For the compounds of Examples O, in Table 2, stoichiomertric amounts of commercially available isocyanates were added and conditions similar to that for Example B1 were employed.

For the compounds of Examples P, in Table 3, stoichiometric amounts of commercially available sulfonyl chlorides were added and conditions similar to that for Example F1 were employed.

For the compounds of Examples Q, in Table 4, stoichiometric amounts of commercially available acyl chlorides were added and conditions similar to that for Example C1 were employed.

For the Examples R, in Table 5, stoichiometric amounts of both commercially available carboxylic acids, coupling reagents such as PyBOP or HATU were added, and conditions similar to that for Example D1 were employed.

The plates were gently shaken overnight at room temperature. The solvent was then removed with a GeneVac drying system to give the designated compounds, which were submitted for the bioassays without further purification.

Synthetic Protocol for Examples S:

The compounds of Examples S, in Table 6, were made in library format. Each well (1 ml) of J-Kem glass plates with [4-amino-2-(1-ethenesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example F55; 10 μ mmol) and anhydrous DMSO (50 μ L) were added a corresponding different amine (60 μ mmol). Each plate was sealed with a Kem-Lab septum plate cover and heated at 100°C for 15 hours in J-Kem reaction blocks. The plates were allowed to cool, dried in a Genevac HTS-12 high-speed evaporator, each well examined by LCMS, and submitted for bioassay without any further purification.

Example T1

1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-propenone

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of [4-Amino-2-(piperidin-4-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone (Example ??; 8.0 g, 23.7 mmol) in THF (400 mL) were added triethylamine (6.60 mL, 47.3 mmol), the mixture was stirred at 0°C, acryloyl chloride (2.5 mL, 30.8 mmol) in THF (80 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for half hour, then acidified with 1N HCl, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was partitioned between 10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ and 1N HCl, the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated and purified by flash column with 0 to 5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ to give the title compound as a white powder in 57% yield, which was used without any further purification.

ESMS(M + H): 393.

15 Example U1

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{2-[1-(3-Allylamino-propane-1-sulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylamino]-4-amino-thiazol-5-yl}-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone. Trifluoroacetic Acid Salt

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-propenone (Example T1; 314 mg, 0.800 mmol) in DMSO (4 mL) were added (S)-(-)- α -methylbenzylamine (310 μ L, 2.40 mmol). The mixture heated at 100°C for 24 hours, cooled, then the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated, the residue was diluted with water (50 mL) and stirred rapidly for one hour, the solid was filtered and washed with water, dried over vacuum to give the title compound as a white powder in 76% yield.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.72 (bs, 1H), 8.06 (bs, 2H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J = 7.8, 8.1 Hz), 4.21 (d, 1H, J = 13.4 Hz), 3.76 (d, 1H, J= 14.2 Hz), 3.69 (q, 1H, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.06 (d, 1H, J = 11.9 Hz), 1.21 (d, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_5O_2S$: C, 60.80; H, 5.69; N, 13.64; S, 6.24. Found: C, 60.99; H, 5.76; N, 13.43; S, 5.97.

ESMS(M + H): 514.10.

Example U2

1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-3-cyclohexylamino-propan-1-one. Acetic Acid Salt

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example U1. The reaction of 1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-propenone

(Example T1; 314 mg, 0.800 mmol) and cyclohexylamine (238 mg, 2.40 mmol) give the title compound as a white powder in 51% yield after preparative HPLC purification.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.71 (bs, 1H), 8.07 (bs, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 2H, J = 7.7, 7.9 Hz), 4.22 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz), 3.82 (d, 1H, J= 13.2 Hz), 2.73 (dd, 3H, J = 6.4, 7.0 Hz), 1.77 (d, 2H, J = 10.4 Hz).

15 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{31}F_2N_5O_2S$ •1.3 CH₃COOH: C, 54.87; H, 6.29; N, 11.94; S, 5.47. Found: C, 54.69; H, 6.52; N, 12.17; S, 5.51. ESMS(M + H): 492.20.

Example U3

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1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-3-(methyl-pyridin-20 3-ylmethyl-amino)-propan-1-one. Acetic Acid Salt

The title compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example U1. The reaction of 1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-propenone (Example T1; 314 mg, 0.800 mmol) and 3-picolylmethylamine (293 mg, 2.40 mmol) give the title compound as a light yellow powder in 53% yield after preparative HPLC purification.

 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ8.76 (bs, 1H), 8.47 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 8.46 (dd, 1H, J = 1.5, 4.7 Hz), 8.08 (bs, 2H), 7.68 (d, 1H, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.35 (dd, 1H, J = 4.7, 7.7 Hz),

7.17 (dd, 2H, J = 7.7, 8.1 Hz), 4.21 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.82 (d, 1H, J= 14.0 Hz), 3.51 (s, 2H), 3.08 (dd, 1H, J = 11.8, 12.8 Hz), 2.72 (dd, 1H, J = 8.5, 12.8 Hz), 2.13 (s, 3H). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{28}F_2N_6O_2S \bullet 0.5$ $CH_3COOH \bullet 1.0$ H_2O : C, 55.50; H, 5.73; N, 14.94; S, 5.70. Found: C, 55.76; H, 5.64; N, 15.16; S, 5.68.

5 ESMS(M + H): 515.15.

Example U4

(4-Amino-2-{1-[3-(cyclohexyl-methyl-amino)-propane-1-sulfonyl]-piperidin-4-ylamino}-thiazol-5-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-phenyl)-methanone. Acetic Acid Salt

The title compound was prepared as follows. 1-{4-[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluoro-benzoyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-piperidin-1-yl}-propenone (Example T1; 250 mg, 0.64 mmol) and t-butylamine (0.4 mL) was heated in microwave at 120°C for half hour, HPLC showed only one third conversion of the starting material, another 0.4 mL of t-butylamine was added, the mixture was heated at 120°C (30 min. x 3 times) until HPLC showed the reaction
was completed. The solvent was evaporated, the residue was purified by preparative HPLC to give the title compound as a white powder in 70% yield.
¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ7.99 (bs, 2H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, 2H, J = 7.5, 8.1 Hz), 4.15 (d, 1H, J = 13.8 Hz), 3.71 (d, 2H, J = 14.3 Hz), 3.01 (dd, 2H, J = 11.5, 12.1 Hz), 2.64 (dd, 1H, J = 12.1, 15.1 Hz), 2.58 (dd, 2H, J = 6.6, 7.0 Hz), 0.94 (s, 9H).

20 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{29}F_2N_5O_2S$ •1.0 CH₃COOH•0.2 CH₂Cl₂: C, 53.57; H, 6.20; N, 12.91; S, 5.91. Found: C, 53.40; H, 6.32; N, 13.07; S, 5.94. ESMS(M + H): 466.10.

Synthetic Protocol For Examples V:

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The compounds of Examples V, in Table 7, were made in library format. Stock solutions were respectively prepared; 1.2 M of assorted amines separately in anhydrous DMSO and 0.4 M of iodide Example F45 in anhydrous DMSO. For each reaction vessel in a library array was added in succession, a solution of iodide Example F45 (200 μL, 0.08 mmol, 1 equiv.), each respective amine solution (200 μL, 0.24 mmol, 3 equiv.), and a magnetic stir bar. The vessels were covered with cellophane and stirred at 100°C overnight (16 hours). The vessels were allowed to cool and then the solvents and volatiles removed *in vacuo* with moderate heating (30-40 °C). DMSO containing 0.01% 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT; 0.6 mL) was added to each vessel, covered with cellophane, completely dissolved using a Vortex

shaker, prior to removing 10 μ L aliquots--that were each diluted to 1.0 mL with 95:5 MeOH/H₂O, agitated to homogenize each, and submitted for preparative HPLC purification.

Selected examples were purified via preparative HPLC, and their respective NMR recorded as given below:

Example V177

(4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[methyl(2-methyl-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.

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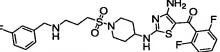
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 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.71 (s, 1 H) 8.00 (s, 2 H) 7.43 (ddd, J=15.20, 8.40, 6.80 Hz, 1 H) 7.10 (t, J=7.74 Hz, 2 H) 4.88 (s, 2 H) 3.42 - 3.53 (m, 3 H) 3.00 (s, 3 H) 2.87 (t, J=11.14 Hz, 2 H) 1.76 - 1.98 (m, 4 H) 1.65 (s, 3 H) 1.41 (q, 2 H).

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Example V178

(4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[(3-fluorobenzyl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.



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 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.78 (s, 1 H) 8.06 (s, 2 H) 7.37 - 7.55 (m, 2 H) 7.10 - 7.32 (m, 5 H) 3.99 (s, 2 H) 3.08 - 3.19 (m, J=8.12, 6.80 Hz, 2 H) 2.87 (s, 4 H) 1.82 - 2.02 (m, 4 H) 1.44 (q, J=10.01 Hz, 2 H).

Example V179

25 (4-Amino-2-{[1

(4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[(2-furylmethyl)(methyl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.77 (s, 1 H) 8.07 (s, 2 H) 7.62 (s, 1 H) 7.48 (ddd, J=15.20, 8.31, 6.70 Hz, 1 H) 7.15 (t, J=7.84 Hz, 2 H) 6.42 (t, 1 H) 6.34 (s, 1 H) 3.67 (s, 2 H) 3.51 (d, J=12.65 Hz, 2 H) 3.02 (t, 2 H) 2.92 (t, J=10.76 Hz, 2 H) 2.23 (s, 3 H) 1.94 (d, J=8.69 Hz, 2 H) 1.84 (t, J=6.99 Hz, 2 H) 1.46 (q, J=10.14 Hz, 2 H).

Example V180

(4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[(3-methylbenzyl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.

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 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.77 (s, 1 H) 8.06 (s, 2 H) 7.49 (ddd, J=15.20, 8.40, 6.80 Hz, 1 H) 7.24 - 7.32 (m, 1 H) 7.11 - 7.23 (m, 4 H) 3.93 (s, 2 H) 3.12 (t, J=7.93, 6.99 Hz, 2 H) 2.80 - 2.97 (m, 4 H) 2.30 (s, 3 H) 1.84 - 2.02 (m, 4 H) 1.48 (q, J=10.51 Hz, 2 H).

10 Example V181

(4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[benzyl(methyl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.89 (s, 1 H) 8.07 (s, 2 H) 7.39 - 7.59 (m, 6 H) 7.15 (t, J=7.74 Hz, 2 H) 4.20 (s, 2 H) 3.76 - 3.99 (m, 1 H) 3.52 (d, J=10.58 Hz, 2 H) 3.12 (s, 4 H) 2.93 (t, J=11.14 Hz, 2 H) 2.61 (s, 2 H) 2.06 (s, 2 H) 1.95 (d, J=7.37 Hz, 2 H) 1.47 (q, J=9.82 Hz, 2 H).

Example V182

(4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[(4-fluorobenzyl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.

 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.76 (s, 1 H) 7.96 - 8.16 (m, J=0.94 Hz, 2 H) 7.48 (ddd, J=15.16, 8.36, 6.70 Hz, 1 H) 7.34 (dd, J=8.50, 5.85 Hz, 2 H) 7.05 - 7.22 (m, 4 H) 3.64 (s, 2 H) 3.46 - 3.55 (m, J=12.46 Hz, 1 H) 3.01 - 3.11 (m, 2 H) 2.90 (t, J=10.86 Hz, 2 H) 1.88 - 2.01 (m, J=7.18 Hz, 2 H) 1.69 - 1.84 (m, 2 H) 1.46 (q, J=9.82 Hz, 2 H).

Example V183

(4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[(2-fluorobenzyl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.86 (s, 2 H) 8.06 (s, 2 H) 7.62 (td, J=7.65, 1.13 Hz, 1 H) 7.44 - 7.53 (m, 2 H) 7.40 (dd, J=10.29, 8.97 Hz, 1 H) 7.30 (t, 1 H) 7.16 (t, J=7.84 Hz, 2 H) 4.18 (s, 2 H) 3.53 (d, J=12.09 Hz, 2 H) 3.13 - 3.22 (m, J=7.18, 6.42 Hz, 2 H) 3.05 (t, J=7.37 Hz, 2 H) 2.92 (t, J=10.86 Hz, 2 H) 2.06 (t, J=10.20, 7.18 Hz, 2 H) 1.98 (d, J=15.49 Hz, 1 H) 1.48 (q, J=10.32 Hz, 2 H).

Example V184

(4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[(2-methylbenzyl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.

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 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.75 (s, 1 H) 8.00 (s, 1 H) 7.43 (t, J=7.74 Hz, 1 H) 7.30 (dd, J=8.59, 1.98 Hz, 1 H) 7.05 - 7.17 (m, 5 H) 3.82 (s, 1 H) 3.47 (d, J=12.28 Hz, 1 H) 3.07 (t, J=7.37 Hz, 1 H) 2.83 (s, 4 H) 2.26 (s, 3 H) 1.81 - 1.95 (m, 3 H) 1.42 (q, J=9.82 Hz, 2 H).

Example V185

15 (4-Amino-2-{[1-({3-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]propyl}sulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino}-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)(2,6-difluorophenyl)methanone.

 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ ppm 8.77 (s, 1 H) 8.06 (s, 2 H) 7.49 (ddd, J=15.25, 8.36, 6.80 Hz, 1 H) 7.25 - 7.44 (m, 5 H) 7.15 (t, 2 H) 3.99 (s, 1 H) 3.06 (d, J=5.48 Hz, 2 H) 2.86 (t, J=10.86 Hz, 2 H) 2.62 (s, 1 H) 1.92 (s, 2 H) 1.76 - 1.87 (m, 2 H) 1.39 - 1.52 (m, 2 H) 1.35 (d, J=6.42 Hz, 3 H).

BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION:

Cyclin-dependent kinase activity was measured by quantifying the enzyme-catalyzed, time-dependent incorporation of radioactive phosphate from [32 P]ATP or [33 P]ATP into a protein substrate. Unless noted otherwise, assays were performed in 96-well plates in a total volume of 50 µL, in the presence of 10 mM HEPES (N-[2-hydroxyethyl]piperazine-N'-[2-ethanesulfonic acid]) (pH 7.4), 10 mM MgCl₂, 25 µM adenosine triphosphate (ATP), 1 mg/mL ovalbumin, 5 µg/mL leupeptin, 1 mM dithiothreitol, 10 mM β -glycerophosphate, 0.1 mM sodium vanadate, 1 mM sodium fluoride, 2.5 mM ethylene glycol-bis(β -aminoethyl ether)-N,N,N'N'-tetraacetic acid (EGTA), 2% (v/v) dimethylsulfoxide, and 0.03 - 0.4 µCi [$^{32/33}$ P]ATP per reaction. Reactions were initiated with enzyme, incubated at 30°C, and terminated after

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20 minutes by the addition of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) to 250 mM. The phosphorylated substrate was then captured on a nitrocellulose or phosphocellulose membrane using a 96-well filtration manifold, and unincorporated radioactivity was removed by repeated washing with 0.85% phosphoric acid. Radioactivity was quantified by exposing the dried membranes to a phosphorimager.

Compounds from combinatorial libraries were screened from 96-well plates for % inhibition of CDK activity at 30 nM theoretical compound concentration. Inhibition was measured relative to control wells that contained all reaction components including 2% (v/v) DMSO but no compound, after subtraction of background radioactivity measured in the absence of enzyme. Apparent K_i values of discrete compounds were measured by assaying enzyme activity in the presence of different inhibitor compound concentrations and subtracting the background radioactivity measured in the absence of enzyme. The kinetic parameters (kcat, K_m for ATP) were measured for each enzyme under the usual assay conditions by determining the dependence of initial rates on ATP concentration. Inhibition data were fit to an equation for competitive inhibition using Kaleidagraph (Synergy Software), or were fit to an equation for competitive tight-binding inhibition using the software KineTic (BioKin, Ltd.).

Inhibition of CDK4/Cyclin D Retinoblastoma Kinase Activity:

A complex of human CDK4 and genetically truncated (1-264) cyclin D3 was purified using traditional biochemical chromatographic techniques from insect cells that had been co-infected with the corresponding baculovirus expression vectors (see e.g., Meijer and Kim, "Chemical Inhibitors of Cyclin-Dependent Kinases," Methods in Enzymol,. vol. 283 (1997), pp. 113-128.). The enzyme complex (5 nM) was assayed with 0.3-0.5 µg of purified recombinant retinoblastoma protein fragment (Rb) as a substrate. The engineered Rb fragment (residues 386-928 of the native retinoblastoma protein; 62.3 kDa) contains the majority of the phosphorylation sites found in the native 106-kDa protein, as well as a tag of six histidine residues for ease of purification. Phosphorylated Rb substrate was captured by microfiltration on a nitrocellulose membrane and quantified using a phosphorimager as described above. For measurement of tight-binding inhibitors, the assay duration was extended to 60 minutes, during which the time-dependence of product formation was linear and initial rate conditions were met. K_i values for the compounds of Example A through Example N were measured as described above and shown in Table 1. Percent inhibitions for the compounds of Example O through R were calculated as described above and shown in Table 2.

Inhibition of CDK2/Cyclin A Retinoblastoma Kinase Activity:

CDK2 was purified using published methodology (Rosenblatt et al., "Purification and Crystallization of Human Cyclin-dependent Kinase 2," J. Mol. Biol., vol. 230, 1993, pp. 1317-1319) from insect cells that had been infected with a baculovirus expression vector. Cyclin A

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was purified from E. coli cells expressing full-length recombinant cyclin A, and a truncated cyclin A construct was generated by limited proteolysis and purified as described previously (Jeffrey et al., "Mechanism of CDK activation revealed by the structure of a cyclin A-CDK2 complex," Nature, vol. 376 (27 July 1995), pp. 313-320). A complex of CDK2 and proteolyzed cyclin A was prepared and purified by gel filtration. The substrate for this assay was the same Rb substrate fragment used for the CDK4 assays, and the methodology of the CDK2/delta cyclin A and the CDK4/ delta cyclin D3 assays was essentially the same, except that CDK2 was present at 10 nM or 19 nM. The duration of the assay was 60 or 75 minutes, during which the time-dependence of product formation was linear and initial rate conditions were met. K_i values of the compounds of Example A through Example N were measured as described above and shown in Table 1. And, the percent inhibitions of the compounds of Example O through Example R were calculated as described above and shown in Table 2.

Inhibition of CDK1(cdc2)/Cyclin B Histone H1 Kinase Activity:

The complex of human CDK1 (cdc2) and cyclin B was purchased from New England Biolabs (Beverly MA). Alternatively, a CDK1/glutathione-S-transferase-cyclin B1 complex was purified using glutathione affinity chromatography from insect cells that had been coinfected with the corresponding baculovirus expression vectors. The assay was executed as described above at 30°C using 2.5 units of cdc2/cyclin B, 10 μ g Histone H1 protein, and 0.1-0.3 μ Ci [$^{32/33}$ P]ATP per assay. Phosphorylated histone substrate was captured by microfiltration on a phosphocellulose P81 membrane and quantified using a phosphorimager as described above. K_i values were measured using the described curve-fitting programs. The results are shown in Table 6.

Inhibition of Cell Growth: Assessment of Cytotoxicity:

Inhibition of cell growth was measured using the tetrazolium salt assay, which is based on the ability of viable cells to reduce 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-[2H]-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) to formazan (Mossman, *Journal of Immunological Methods*, vol. 65 (1983), pp. 55-58). The water-insoluble purple formazan product was then detected spectrophotometrically. The HCT-116 cell line was used as a representative cancer cell line and grown in 96-well plates. Cells were plated in McCoy's 5A Medium at a volume of 135 µl/well. Plates were incubated for four hours before addition of inhibitor compounds. Different concentrations of inhibitor compounds were added in 0.5% (v/v) dimethylsulfoxide (15 µL/well), and cells were incubated at 37°C (5% CO₂) for three to five days. At the end of the incubation, MTT was added to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL, and cells were incubated for 4 hours more at 37°C. After centrifugation of the plates and removal of medium, the absorbance of the formazan (solubilized in dimethylsulfoxide) was measured at 540 nm. The concentration of inhibitor compound causing 50%(IC₅₀) or 90%(IC₉₀) inhibition of growth was determined from the linear portion of a semi-log plot of inhibitor concentration versus

percent inhibition. All results were compared to control cells treated only with 0.5% (v/v) dimethylsulfoxide. The IC $_{50}$ and IC $_{90}$ of the compounds of Examples A through Example N are shown in Table 1. Percent inhibitions at 0.25 μ M of the compounds of Example O were calculated and shown in Table 2. Percent inhibitions at 0.25 μ M or 0.1 μ M of the compounds of Example P through R were calculated and shown in Table 3 to Table 5.

For the compounds shown in Table 1 through Table 6, the group of -N(H)- and methyl (-CH₃) of the formulae are sometimes shown as "-N-" and "—" for simplicity, respectively, and the compounds in the form of salts are shown in their free base forms. In Tables 2 through Table 5, the straight line, for the purpose of these tables, designates the point of connection to the structure appearing at the tope of each Table. The straight line does <u>not</u> designate a methyl group. For example, in Table 2, the moiety indicated for R1 taken together with formula (1) appearing as Example O1 in Table 2 provides the following structure:

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	TABLE 1									
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116					
LXdiliple		Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)					
Al	H ₃ CH ₂ CO N N S F	0.19	0.082	NT	NT					
A2	HN NH2 OF	>5	>2	NT	NT					
А3	NH ₂ O F	0.49	0.13	1.7	3.1					
A4	H ₃ C-N N S F	12	0.93	1.7	3.8					
A5	H S F	NT	NT	NT	NT					
A6	HN NH2 OF	Ī	0.83	NT ,	NT					
A7	NH ₂ OF NNH _S F	NT	NT	NT	NT					
A8	HN NH2 F	NT	NT	NT	NT					

	TABLE 1								
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116				
Example	31RUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)				
A9	NH2 NH2 NH NH2 F	NT	NT	NT	NT				
A10	HN S F	NT	NT	NT	NT				
All	HN NH2	NT	NT	NT	NT				
A12	NH ₂	NT	NT	NT	NT				
A13	HN H2	NT	NT	NT	NT				
A14	Jany	>2	>2	>5	>5				
В1	HC LINE CONTRACTOR	0.41	0.38	NT	NT				
B2	"falast	0.028	0.11	0.35	0.95				
В3		0.19	0.42	NT	NT				
B4	mation of	0.066	0.062	NT	NT				

	TABLE 1								
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116				
Example		Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)				
C1	o'art.	0.068	0.011	1.2	2.3				
C2	nc.Olombia	0.065	0.0096	0.77	1.9				
СЗ	page	0.017	0.0037	0.33	1.2				
C4	most of the second seco	0.081	0.011	0.8	2				
C5	" \$ 6 to 15 to	0.081	0.008	1.9	4				
C6	arange	0.0061	0.0079	0.22	0.9				
C7	"John All	0.032	0.04	0.6	1.6				
C8		0.045	0.041	0.46	1.3				
C9	400	. 0.067	0.02	0.59	1.3				
C10		0.039	0.022	0.75	2.1				
C11		0.0065	0.01	0.4	2.7				

TABLE 1									
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116				
LXGITIPIO	OTROCTORE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)				
C12		0.059	0.012	0.22	0.51				
C13	o'a L	0.053	0.018	2.8	5				
C14		0.095	0.066	>5	>5				
C15	N CH, N S F	0.15	0.051	>5	>5				
C16	TOIO.T.	0.018	0.0075	0.13	0.4				
C17		0.017	0.021	2.1	4.4				
C18	Br N N S F	0.077	0.21	NT	NT				
C19		0.36	0.66	3.2	4.8				
DI	NO CONTRACTOR	0.46	0.13	>5	NT				
D2		1.3	0.12	1.9	5				
D3		0.4	0.071	>5	NT				

	TABLE 1								
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116				
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)				
D4	OHO LONG OF F	2.6	0.46	>5	NT				
D5		0.0064	0.0068	>5	>5				
D6		0.16	0.067	1.9	3.9				
D7	H ₂ C	0.1	0.032	0.072	0.22				
D8		0.099	0.0096	0.097	0.25				
D9	",c	0.51	0.15	NT	NT				
D10		0.085	0.062	0.06	0.2				
DII		0.081	0.031	0.72	1.8				
D12	MC N S F	0.029	0.014	0.12	0.32				
D13	OH NES E	0.024	0.0018	1.3	5				
D14		0.12	0.019	0.014	0.041				

	TABLE 1								
Evample	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116				
Example	SINOCIUNE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)				
D15	-5046	0.17	0.027	0.05	0.17				
D16		0.5	0.14	0.082	0.15				
D17		0.069	0.018	0.057	0.16				
D18	HC-O-CJ-V-1-8-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F-F	0.054	0.018	NT	NT				
D19		0.105	0.079	NT	NT				
El	40	0.014	0.022	NT	NT				
E2		0.0012	0.0039	0.68	1.3				
E 3		0.012	0.0054	0.33	0.78				
E4	HANGE NO.	0.0027	0.014	0.57	1.2				
E5	HC TO A NOT TO A SECOND	0.038	0.17	>5	>5				
F1	H.G. C.H.S. P. F. F. C.H.S. P. F.	0.012	0.014	1.4	4.5				

	TABLE 1								
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116				
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)				
F2	H,C-NCN SON N S F	<0.005	0.0019	1.3	4				
F3	me of the state of	0.0029	0.0059	0.18	0.48				
F4		0.0041	0.0028	0.26	0.59				
F5		<0.001	0.001	0.5	1.3				
F6		0.00043	0.00046	0.17	0.45				
F7	NC-O CONTEST	0.0008	0.0025	0.19	0.46				
. F8		<0.001	0.003	0.16	0.29				
F9		0.002	0.0036	0.14	0.25				
F10		0.0079	0.0056	0.28	>5				
FII	HC CON NOT STORE	0.0016	0.0011	0.18	0.45				
F12		0.00037	0.0013	0.19	0.5				

	TABLE 1								
Evernolo	CERTIFIE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116				
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)				
F13		0.0087	0.0058	0.61	2.6				
F14		0.002	0.014	>5	>5				
F15		0.0028	0.0034	0.41	1.2				
F16		NT	NT	NT	NT				
F17		<0.001	0.0014	0.07	0.23				
F18		<0.001	0.00098	0.3	0.5				
F19		0.0032	0.0017	0.048	0.2				
F20		0.0014	0.0013	0.17	1.3				
F21		0.0017	0.0025	NT	NT				
F22	CH, NH,	0.00084	0.0012	0.08	0.23				
F23		0.0028	0.0048	0.13	0.3				

	TABLE 1								
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116				
Example		Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)				
F24		<0.001	0.00034	0.59	1.6				
F25		0.0015	0.00093	0.08	0.3				
F26		0.015	0.0022	0.28	0.65				
F27		0.032	0.0068	1	5				
F28		0.0036	0.0081	0.65	1.3				
F29		1	0.4	NT	NT				
F30	a of a state	0.00025	0.00032	0.17	1.7				
F31	polonia	<0.001	0.00055	0.08	0.3				
F32	Potonts.	0.0004	0.0009	0.11	0.38				
F33		0.00028	0.00028	0.16	1.6				
F34		<0.001	0.00051	1.5	2.6				

TABLE 1								
Evamento	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116			
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)			
F35		0.076	0.34	1.6	2.6			
F36	MC H H H S F F F	0.48	0.78	>5	>5			
F37	H ₂ C S H H S F	0.43	1.1	0.7	1.5			
F38		0.099	0.36	NT	NT			
F39		0.52	0.33	NT	NT			
F40		0.058	0.38	NT	NT			
F41	H,C S N N N N S F	0.75	1.6	NT	NT			
F42		NT	NT	NT	NT			
F43	OHC OF OH	NT	NT	NT	NT			
F44		NT	NT	NT	NT			
F45		NT	NT	NT	NT			

TABLE 1								
F	CTRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116			
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)			
F46	H ₃ CQ	0.0008	0.002	0.79	>5			
F47		0.00027	0.00069	0.90	2.3			
F48	H ₃ C NH ₂	0.0076	37% @0.05μM	3.2	5			
F49	CI N OF N S F	0.00046	0.0011	NT	NT			
F50	Br Chronic Property	0.0011	0.0032	0.28	2.6			
F51		0.0015	0.0055	0.3	0.63			
F52	H ₂ C·N NH ₂ F	0.001	0.00052	0.093	0.5			
F53	H ₀ C-N Sign N NH ₂ F	0.0013	0.00061	0.09	0.5			
G1		0.0014	0.00064	0.12	>0.5			
G2		0.0012	0.00051	0.38	4			
G3		<0.001	0.0012	1.7	>5			

TABLE 1								
	10	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116			
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)		IC50(μM)				
G4	OPPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	0.0014	0.00094	1.5	5			
, G5	MC-DOSON	0.0013	0.0013	0.029	>0.5			
G6		0.00069	0.00054	0.21	3.2			
G7		0.00075	0.0016	0.18	0.65			
G8		0.0006	0.0019	0.59	2.2			
G9		0.00052	0.0022	0.17	1.8			
G10	HO THE STATE OF TH	<0.001	0.0012	0.67	>5			
GII		<0.001	0.00086	0.42	>5			
G12	HOH NHS	0.00049	0.0012	0.28	>0.5			
G 13		<0.001	0.00064	0.17	3.9			
G14	OH PE	0.0005	0.0008	0.14	3.5			

TABLE 1						
Event - 1	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116	
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)	
G15	HILL SOLVE FOR THE FOR	0.00073	0.00028	0.079	>0.5	
G16	O'SE N NH2	0.00051	0.00063	0.29	>5	
G17	HO TO SE	0.00055	0.0014	0.36	0.9	
G18	OH OH NH IS FOR	0.00039	0.00058	0.12	0.6	
G19	HO OH M NH2	0.002	0.0034	4.1	>5	
G20	H'1 -	0.0049	0.0022	0.46	5	
G21		<0.001	0.00068	1.9	>5	
G22		0.00066	0.00022	0.21	3	
G23		<0.001	0.00044	0.75	5	
G24	ng a go	0.00085	0.00048	0.29	0.62	
G25		0.00027	0.00036	0.063	>0.5	

TABLE 1						
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116	
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)		
G26		0.00064	0.0013	0.14	0.22	
G27	NO PORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	0.00041	<0.001	0.057	0.25	
G28		0.0004	0.00085	0.16	0.33	
G29		0.00072	0.00061	0.045	0.25	
G30		0.00031	0.00045	NT	NT	
G31	" Choose of the	0.00082	0.00053	0.11	1.5	
G32	NH ₂	0.06	0.042	4.7	>5	
G33		0.001	0.0003	0.051	0.8	
G34	H3C-NO-LOFE PORTER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	0.00082	0.00057	0.04	0.25	
ні	HO IN OH S	<0.001	0.00072	2.6	>5	
H2		0.0028	0.00077	0.08	0.25	

			0				
	TABLE 1						
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
нз		0.0018	0.00067	0.051	0.32		
Н4		0.0007	0.0025	0.1	0.5		
Н5		0.0011	0.00039	0.071	>0.5		
Н6		0.00084	0.00038	0.06	0.5		
Н7		0.0008	0.00021	0.04	0.25		
Н8	O.S.O. H.S. F.	<0.001	0.00067	0.58	1.3		
Н9		<0.0005	0.0012	0.48	3.1		
ніо		0.0011	0.0007	0.048	>0.5		
ніі		0.0069	0.00028	0.042	0.13		
H12		0.00088	0.00039	0.058	0.4		
Н13		0.0011	0.00065	0.09	0.4		

TABLE 1						
F	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116	
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)	
H14		0.00074	0.00034	0.04	0.4	
H15		0.00064	0.00034	0.071	0.5	
H16	NH2	0.00048	0.00028	0.057	0.5	
H17	H ₅ C-N ^{CH₃}	0.0018	0.0017	0.05	0.17	
H18		0.0016	0.0003	0.055	>0.5	
H19	>-NH	0.0015	0.00052	0.18	2.5	
H20	+NH	0.0015	0.00051	0.38	3	
H21	D-1/H	0.0015	0.00028	0.11	1.5	
H22		0.0012	0.0011	0.12	0.3	
H23	H2N	0.0015	0.00052	0.093	1.5	
H24	H ₂ C - CH ₂	0.0018	0.00041	0.14	2	

TABLE 1						
Ever1-	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116	
Example	SIRUCIURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)	
H25	Hoch Hoch NH2	0.020	0.083	>5	>5	
H26	H ₂ C-N F NH F	0.00037	0.0013	0.022	0.08	
H27	H ₂ C-N	0.00035	0.00097	0.08	0.29	
H28	H ₂ C N P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	0.00041	0.001	0.049	0.16	
H29	H ₂ C-N P P NH F	0.00052	0.0013	0.036	0.30	
11		0.00026	0.00056	0.3	0.5	
12		0.00041	0.00072	0.24	1.4	
13	ON PARTY OF F	0.0017	0.002	0.16	0.5	
14		<0.001	0.0018	1.9	4.7	
15		0.0051	0.00067	0.08	0.5	

	TABLE 1						
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
LXGITIPIO	OTROOTORE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
16		0.00032	0.00037	0.037	0.11		
17		<0.001	0.00038	1.3	5		
18		0.0003	0.00048	0.071	0.5		
19	HON OF OUT	NT	NT	0.1	0.5		
110		0.0012	0.00068	0.2	1.9		
111	HC-N-SH-N-SH-N-SH-N-SH-N-SH-N-SH-N-SH-N-	<0.0005	0.0005	0.016	0.025		
112	man of the state o	0.0013	0.0011	0.3	3.4		
113		0.0013	0.00045	0.28	0.6		
114	NH ₂	0.0012	0.00057	0.14	0.3		
Jī	CH, CH,	<0.001	0.00063	1.2	5		

TABLE 1						
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116	
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)	
J2	HC N S P	<0.001	0.00018	0.5	1.8	
J3		<0.001	0.00025	>5	>5	
J4	OSSE ON SELECTION OF SELECTION	<0.001	0.0017	>5	>5	
J5		0.0028	0.0039	0.21	0.48	
J6		<0.001	0.00058	0.39	2	
J7	H-0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	0.0019	0.00078	0.13	0.3	
Ј8		0.0013	0.0012	0.098	0.4	
J 9	H ₀ C CH ₀ H ₀ N F F	0.0024	0.00085	0.13	0.32	
J10	H, N, B, F,	0.0017	0.00039	0.16	2.9	
Κ1	HIGH WILL SERVICE SERV	0.0078	0.002	>5	>5	

TABLE 1						
Evample	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116	
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)	
К2		0.0063	0.0047	2.3	>5	
К3		0.0044	0.004	>0.5	>0.5	
K4	H ₂ C NH ₂ NH ₃ F	0.0018	0.0013	0.41	1.5	
K5	S N N S F	0.001	0.0015	0.14	0.58	
К6	NASC NASC NASC NASC NASC NASC NASC NASC	0.0058	0.0015	0.18	0.8	
К7		0.002	0.0029	0.21	1.7	
К8	NH,	0.0018	0.0027	0.31	2.9	
К9	NT OF F	<0.0013	0.0016	0.09	0.93	
K10		0.0026	0.0011	0.19	1.3	
K11		0.0029	0.0018	0.13	1.3	
K12		0.0067	0.0047	0.6	5	

	TABLE 1							
F	ethucture.	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116			
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)			
К13	S NH3	0.0039	0.0025	0.39	1.3			
K14	H,C OH,	0.0079	0.0029	3.3	>5			
K15		0.0087	0.0025	1.3	5			
K16	HC-NON NO F	0.0078	0.0028	1.8	5			
K17	NEW CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	0.0025	0,0034	0.89	2.2			
K18	NH2 O	0.0031	0.018	>5	>5			
K19	CN NH2	0.0013	0.002	0.81	>5			
K20	H ₉ C N NH ₂ F,	0.0048	0.0015	2	5			
K21		0.0027	0.0044	>0.5	>0.5			
K22		0.0048	0.0073	>0.5	>0.5			

TABLE 1							
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
K23		0.0028	0.003	0.46	>0.5		
K24	H ₂ C	0.0059	0.002	>0.5	>0.5		
K25	HCO H & NH2	0.0044	0.0014	0.88	2.6		
K26	YN S N N N S S	0.013	0.0021	0.19	0.80		
K27	The state of the s	0.011	0.0035	0.23	0.80		
K28		0.010	0.0028	>5	>5		
K29	Show the second	0.0037	0.0016	0.16	0.51		
K30	H ₃ Ç, 0 NH ₂	0.0094	0.0024	0.19	0.62		
K31		0.0055	0.0043	>5	>5		
K32	01-18-10-11-12-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-	0.0062	0.0021	0.19	1.4		

TABLE 1							
Evernolo	0.7.0.7.1.0.5	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
К33	H ₃ C H S F	0.0056	0.00064	0.65	5		
K34	ON NHZ OF E	0.006	0.0054	0.28	1.2		
К35	CN S N NH2	0.003	0.0011	0.14	0.45		
K36	ON THE STATE OF TH	0.0075	0.0066	0.65	1.9		
К37		0.007	0.0032	0.31	1.3		
K38		0.0079	0.0064	0.46	3		
K39	H ₃ C O N N S F	0.0014	0.0018	0.044	0.17		
K40	H ₉ C N N N S F	0.00051	0.0021	0.066	0.28		
K41	H ₃ C N N S F	0.00063	0.0019	0.07	0.17		
K42	NH ₂	0.001	0.0019	0.05	0.15		

	TABLE 1							
	OTDUCTUS.	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116			
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)			
K43	H ₃ C ₁	0.00057	0.0024	0.051	0.3			
K44	H S N NH2 OF	0.00049	0.0025	0.10	0.36			
K45	F H S N N N S E	0.00082	0.001	0.050	0.17			
K46	NH ₂ S, N NH ₂ F	0.00081	0.0021	0.13	0.26			
K47	H O NH ₂ O F	1.2	1.2	0.10	1.25			
K48	H O NH ₂ O F	1	1.3	0.17	0.5			
K49	H ₃ C CH ₃ O N N S F	1.1	2	0.18	0.5			
K50	F H O NH2 O F	2.1	1.6	0.2).5			
K51	H O NH ₂	1.1	2.7	0.17).5			
K52	CI NH20 F	3.7	3.7	0.11	.25			

TABLE 1							
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Ехапрів	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
K53	NH2 NN SNN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN NN	0.55	1	0.23).56		
K54	NH ₂ O F	0.005	0.0013	0.28	0.8		
K55	THE PARTY OF F	0.008	NT	0.68	NT		
K56	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0.008	NT	2.64	NT		
K57	NH2 O F	0.007	NT	0.48	NT		
K58	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0.011	NT	0.15	NT		
K59	H ₃ CO N N S F F	0.011	NT	0.27	NT		
K60	N NH2 OF F	0.013	NT	0.12	NT		
K61	NH ₂ O F	0.008	NT	0.17	ND		
L1	NH2	0.00062	0.0003	0.078	>0.5		

TABLE 1							
F		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Example	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
L2	SS. N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0.0015	0.0027	>0.5	>0.5		
L3	NH ₂	0.00068	0.0012	0.35	>0.5		
L4	HS N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0.0003	0.0018	>0.5	>0.5		
L5		0.0015	0.00067	0.07	>0.5		
L6		0.0015	0.00095	0.075	0.3		
L7		0.0015	0.0022	0.095	0.3		
M1	NH ₂	>0.500	0.240	2.8	5		
M2	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0.433	0.0335	2.1	5		
N1		0.00028	0.00049	0.86	1.6		
N2		0.0012	0.00049	0.23	>0.5		

TABLE 1							
Evample	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Example	SIRUCIURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
N3		0.0011	0.00076	0.17	>0.5		
N4	HO ON ON THE	0.0017	0.00092	0.36	>0.5		
N5	00-01-0136	0.0018	0.0015	0.18	>0.5		
N6	HOOP OF STATE	0.0003	0.00031	0.41	1.3		
N7		0.00093	0.00035	0.89	4		
N8	Hyd All Mary State of the State	0.0011	0.00032	1.3	5		
N9		0.0008	0.00026	0.07	0.7		
N10		0.0013	0.00021	0.38	3		
N11	Hoch A P P P	0.0016	0.00039	0.14	1.6		
N12	Hog NHo	0.0017	0.00062	0.067	0.13		

TABLE 1							
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Едатрів	STRUCTURE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
T1		NT	NT	NT	NT		
U1	HZ H	0.207	NT	0.91	ND		
U2	NH ₂ NH SH	49% @ 0.5 μΜ	NT	3.6	ND		
U3	NH ₂ NH ₂	0.263	NT	3.5	ND		
U4	NH₂ NH₂ NH F	40% @ 0.5 μΜ	NT	>5	ND		
V177	NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2	0.017	NT	0.09	NT		
V178	F H S N H S F	0.0046	NT	0.08	NT		
V179	Chile Wills	0.011	NT	0.17	NT		
V180	H S N N S F	0.0040	NT	0.09	NT		

TADIF4							
TABLE 1							
Example	STRUCTURE	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Example	OTNOOTORE	Ki (μM)	Ki (μM)	IC50(μM)	IC90(μM)		
V181	NH2 OF	0.0065	NT	0.06	NT		
V182	F N N N N F F	0.0047	NT	0.07	NT		
V183	THE STATE OF THE S	0.0040	NT	0.09	NT		
V184	H S N N N S F S	0.0036	NT	0.06	NT		
V185	N NH₂ O F	NT	NT	NT	NT		

TABLE 2		
R1 N S F F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM
01		30	-4	0
O2	нъ у сн' о —	34	. 6	0
03	Qi	34	6	0
04	Br o	27	10	4
O5		35	3	31
06	CI	36	10	12

TABLE 2		
RI NH2		
F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM
07	H _C C O	40	10	43
O8	H.C.O. J. GH,	37	15	0
09	H,C o	35	2	13
010		28	5	0
011	CH.	35	6	0
012		31	3	25
013	5,2	37	8	22

TABLE 2		
R1 N S F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM
014		36	9	23
O15	H,C 2	36	4	13
016	J.	34	5	6
017		32	6	8
018	Br	27	9	20
019	E Child	31	9	7
O20	CI	26	7	15

	TABLE 2				
	R1 NH ₂ S F (I)				
	-1	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition	
O21	Sol Sol	At 0.03 μM 37	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM 21	
O22	o De la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell	34	13	25	
O23		36	10	24	
024	HC N	34	21	6	
O25		31	3	27	
O26	Z	33	10	12	
O27	H€ CH' H€ \N O ≠	38	9	24	

TABLE 2			
R1	NH ₂	(1)	
	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116

	-	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM
O28	H.S	27	12	43
O29	HS N	30	10	33
O30	HÇ V L	27	16	31
O31	н,с ∕ Д	33	6	37
O32	CI N	30	12	99
033	H ₅ C N	30	-3	31
O34	Q _N L	30	6	22

TABLE 2		
R1 N S NH2		
F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM
O35		29	5	0
O36	o-N 2	23	12	28
O37		40	12	34
O38		29	15	29
O39	H _C S N	32	13	27
O40	0 - C Ot,	30	6	3
O41	HC HC	33	1	26

	TABLE 2				
	R1 NH2 SF (I)				
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition	
O42	H,C CH,	At 0.03 μM 35	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM 26	
O43	N	31	10	12	
044	ch, o-ch,	22	12	29	
O45	HC,	35	17	32	
046	np a	29	15	41	
047	HC L	35	14	35	

11

16

O55

	TABLE 2				
R1 NH2 OF F (I)					
Evenne	R ¹	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	
Example	K	% Inhibition At 0.03 μM	%Inhibition at 0.03 µM	% Inhibition at 0.25 μM	
049	HC IN I	33	-1	20	
O50	HC CA	37	13	62	
O51	of FF	30	7	11	
O52	PQ.1	24	11	33	
O53	, d.	30	11	41	
O54		34	15	46	
	н¢ Дан,				

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41

	TABLE 2				
	R1 NH2				
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition	
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM	
O56		29	9	37	
O57		28	-2	41	
O58	HC N	34	6	42	
O59	of GH,	28	7	32	
O60		24	12	39	
O61	H _s C, ON	33	12	38	
O62	0,1,1	36	18	41	

TABLE 2					
R1 N N S C F (I)					
Example	R ¹	CDK2 % Inhibition	CDK4 %Inhibition	HCT-116 % Inhibition	
LAGITIPIO	11	At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM	
063	Q ₁ .	28	4	40	

Example	R'	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM
O63	QQi	28	4	40
O64	o Z	32	7	37
O65		22	-7	44
O66	NP	32	-1	36
O67	н г	31	8	50
O68	0 = (0 >) Mg \	. 24	6	45
069	H& CH ⁸	29	5	51

	TABLE 2		
	R1 N N S F F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM
O70	HF ~ J	28	7	52
071	Hy of other particular	30	7	51
072	H.C. SH,	24	11	62
073	4502 J	29	4	42
074	HC O COH	35	102	34
O75		25	10	41
076	Ht N	22	5	49

	TABLE 2							
	R1 NH ₂ NH ₂ (I)							
Example	R ¹	CDK2 % Inhibition At 0.03 μM	CDK4 %Inhibition at 0.03 µM	HCT-116 % Inhibition at 0.25 μM				
077	н.с. — N. — (Н.	24	8	43				
O78	C) N L	25	14	47				
079	Hc dr o dr	32	8	49				
O80		23	15	46				
O81	o o o	25	-4	44				
O82		34	4	34				
O83	· S	29	12	59				

	TA	ABLE 2					
R1 NH2 OF F (I)							
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116			
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	%Inhibition	% Inhibition			
		At 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.25 μM			
O84	HC-N J	23	14	42			
O85		34	8	47			
O86	NJ 2	32	23	47			
O87		25	16	44			
O88	HF N	31	12	45			

TABLE 3		
R1 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		
	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Pl		45	51	9	32
P2	o H.C.	43	69	15	24
Р3		64	65	17	23
P4	HC NO OA	15	32	18	24
P5		64	70	27	32
P6		-32	18 ⁻	22	23
P7	HS CH,	49	47	25	23
P8	د د	73	72	37	33
P9	H,C CH,	-17	46	13	35

TABLE 3		
R1 NH2 OF F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
P10	н, с — Сн,	-14	11	14	35
Pll	0 = 1 8	-23	22	19	27
P12		54	54	24	29
P13		75	77	19	31
P14		60	67	23	25
P15		50	65	30	34
P16		71	67	34	35
P17	**************************************	77	78	14	36
P18	",c 5".	-20	6	20	36

TABLE 3	
R1 NH ₂	
F (1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
P19		63	73	19	30
P20	0 - CH ₃	78	76	23	43
P21	° У	23	32	19	29
P22	HC OHS	29	38	27	31
P23	°>>	64	67	19	32
P24	H ₃ C CH ₃	5	24	26	36
P25		62	82	8	33
P26		37	39	4	23
P27	°» ک	16	41	4	23

TABLE 3	
R1 NH ₂ O	· (I)

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
P28	CH,	55	56	7	28
P29	о — он	35	56	0	21
P30	0 3 Con,	53	61	9	17
P31	° N → CH,	40	50	3	16
P32	0 F	58	59	13	28
P33		56	59	6	32
P34	0 F	60	58	8	23
P35	CI S CI	37	47	1	22
P36		54	66	8	26

TABLE 3		
R1 N S F F	(1)	

	•	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
P37	, » Hp	58	65	0	27
P38	н, с → С → С → С + ,	73	74	15	35
P39	GI CI	24	42	0	25
P40		61	64	7	33
P41	° >	80	66	0	26
P42		55	62	3	19
P43		70	57	0	17
P44		55	62	0	25
P45		65	82	14	27

TABLE 3	
R1 NH2	
F (1))

-					
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
P46		59	68	10	20
P47		81	82	0	26
P48		59	67 ·	24	31
P49		36	54	10	32
P50	a di,	30	35	14	25
P51	H,C CH,	3	27	18	21
P52		· 49	47	16	22
P53	о ў) о тон,	-23	16	21	27
P54	4	17	34	22	23

TABLE 3		
R1 NH2		
F	(1)	

		001/0	OBIG	HOT 114	HOT 114
	54	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
P55	o d	43	52	20	25
P56	H & C	21	26	20	34
P57	ه کی در	23	6	9	31
P58	но	-16	15	14	30
P59	о — сн,	17	33	19	24
P60	СО СН, Н СН,	-1	21	19	25
P61	о Сн, н Сн,	-34	11	10	28
P62	N N	74	70	22	26
P63	HE O	71	66	23	40

TABLE 3		
R1 NH ₂ O	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
P64		80	81	13	31
P65	QQ,	48	65	6	31
P66		55	57	12	34
P67		-8	22	9	25
P68		72	70	8	25
P69	6H.	-2	21	13	30
P70	".c	37	60	14	27
P71	o de la companya de l	57	52	13	21
P72	°2',	61	61	13	35

TABLE 3	
R1 NH ₂ O	
F (1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
P73		-28	1	16	30
P74		-30	4	19	27
P75		60	79	27	43
P76		9	33	23	#N/A
P77		19	43	21	20
P78	H,c	17	24	27	23
P79		53	44	10	18
P80	o Andrews	81	73	15	29
P81	O OH,	-5	36	12	19

P86

P87

P88

	TABLE 3							
R1 N S F (1)								
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116			
Example	R1	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition			
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM			
P82	C C	-23	12	17	24			
P83	**************************************	-11	25	10	26			
P84		28	38	10	26			
P85	10°0%	-28	14	12	26			

38

-25

44

51

-5

49

7

9

7

26

22

TABLE 4	
R1 NH ₂ O F	
F (1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹		% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
ଭା	H _s c A	-7	31	0	38
ର 2	о √ сн,	-43	13	0.71	43
Q 3	н,с у Д	-43	11	0	42
Q 4	Qi	59	78	0	41
Q 5	a Sol	45	81	0.81	36
Q 6	٥٠١	-32	24	9	38
Q 7	~~. ~.	-42	5	5	39
କ୍ଷ	н₃с ∕оД	-13	15	6	45
ଇ୨	0,5	13	52	0	36

· TABLE 4	•
R1 NH ₂	- (I)

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹		% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q10		23	57	1	42
Q11		30	57	7	43
Q12		-20	22	3	46
Q 13		13	48	5	43
Q14	H,C - C - C	59	80	15	45
Q15	Q 4-4	25	52	9	45
Q16	F	-12	19	11	50
Q17	£	-11 -	45	2	34
କ୍ରୀ8	Br	44	73	59	92

	TABLE 4		
RI	NH ₂	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q19	C	21	59	32	83
, Q20	CI	33	74	28	69
Q21	H ₃ C O	-23	14	16	51
Q22	н.с д	24	73	16	48
Q23	Ochs Cha	20	56	10	42
Q24	FFF	31	65	36	71
Q25	H ₃ C	30	60	31	85
Q26	F	18	60	3	42
Q27	CI S	32	76	4	40

TABLE 4	
R1 NH2	
F (I)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 µM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q28	H.C	53	82	6	41
Q29	4c~~~~~	21	60	7	50
Q30	H\$ ~~~	-4	42	8	47
Q31	нс~~~оС	-2	35	8	41
Q32	OO	-11	15	13	54
Q33	F	23	65	0	16
Q34	H ₂ C CH ₃ X	28	56	1	27
Q35	н,с Х	35	64	3	21
Q36	, o	16	45	0.49	31

TABLE 4	
R1 N S S F F (1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 µM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q37	H ₂ CCCC X	12	45	0	31
Q38	H ₃ C-0 X	-12	16	0	21
Q39	H ₃ C O X	-13	17	. 0	25
Q40	H _o C X	-5	7	0	20
Q41	C x ₁	24	⁻ 36	3	15
Q42	H ₃ C ^O X ₁	-4	20	3	30
Q43	QLx	16	30	0	24
Q44	H ₃ C X	-19	17	0	30
Q45	O Lx,	21	47	0	31

TABLE 4	
RI NH2	
S F	
(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q46	н₃с	-9	25	0	27
Q47	S. Car	-13	9	0	25
Q48	O L	5	48	0	19
Q49	X Cong	16	24	0	28
Q50	4,c_o	24	42	7	39
Q51	CI	4	22	0	34
Q52	J.	24	53	0	24
Q 53	J. X	60 .	83	0	22
Q54	o X	-2	18	0	35

TABLE 4	
R1 NH ₂ OF	(1)

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q55		29	43	10	31
Q 56	×	12	14	0	35
Q57	√ x	32	40	0	32
Q 58	\rightarrow\dots_x	29	53	0	25
Q59	×	10	14	0	30
Q 60	N X	37	67	0	37
Q 61	x ₁	41	49	0	34
Q62	3	33	49	12	53
Q 63	S ^l x	39	57	5	25

TABLE 4	
RI NH2 NH2 (I)	,

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q64	Cylx,	45	48	7	25
Q 65	o X	39	31	3	27
Q 66	JUX,	7	29	7	34
Q67	J. x	13	50	9	30
Q 68	o X	41	51	4	33
Q 69	o=N-Jx	54	80	1	24
Q70	, o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	19	38	5	26
Q71	.o.N+	28	61	2	30
Q72	H. S. C. L.	18	43	8 .	29

TABLE 4	
R1 N S	NH ₂ (I)

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition		% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q73	F X	52	78	3	33
Q74	-Elx	2	19	3	35
Q75	Qolx	9	20	5	39
Q76	H,C C	27	31	4	36
Q77	"\\X	44	72	8	33
Q78	the chi	39	46	0.43	37
Q79	HC'O	51	59	5	33
Q80	×	20	50	10	27
Q81	×1	6	19	4	37

TABLE 4	
RI NH2	
F (1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition			% Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
Q82		-12	15	0	28
Q83	Qolx,	72	55	2	25
Q84	F. O.L.	63	88	3	40
Q85	, J. C. Y.	42	55	1	31
Q86	Ho CH	-45	23	9	29
Q86	J X	47	77	7	36
Q87	40 loly	54	77	4	37

TABLE 5		,
R1 NH ₂	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R1		-34	3	0	32
R2	H ₃ C ,	-24	13	1	49
R3	HE OLY	-6	42	8	37
R4	HC-OT	-5	32	3	47
R5		-31	9	13	49
R6		14	42	12	51
R7		-3	29	7	46
R8	H\$ S	-11	13	8	41
R9	° Си,	-15	19	5	37

TABLE 5		
R1 NH ₂ O F		
	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R10	Ĉн,	5	29	0	40
R11	G A A	4	49	0	37
R12	0 0 0	-10	23	0	48
R13		32	69	0	42
R14	H¢ O	19	49	0	46
R15	7°70	-9	5	15	45
R16	OF DH ₃	-29	12	6	41
R17		66	73	0	45
R18	3	25	46	0	45

R27

	R1,	TABLE 5	5		
		N S F	y° J*	(1)	
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
	211	at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R19	N N	37	54	0	46
R20	CI N	59	85	0	42
R21		2	38	0	47
R22	F	22	58	7	48
R23	F X F	-6	34	2	38
R24	Ht N	20	49	5	39
R25	CH, OH,	-9	22	0	43
R26	9 54,	17	64	0	46

6

0

19

43

TABLE 5		
R1 N S S S S		
F C J	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R28	" p	58	66	0	41
R29	HE CH.	2	23	0	36
R30	CIN	31	63	13	43
R31		57	60	0	42
R32		38	65	0	48
R33	HC-O	58	80	1	49
R34			60	0	55
R35	FFF	19	21	0	49
R36	F	21	17	0	51

TABLE 5		
R1 NH2 NH2	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R37		27	22	0	48
R38		0	35	0	33
R39	O H,	-6	16	5	51
R40		41	66	0	43
R41		24	32	0	41
R42		49	53	0	48
R43	3	-73	2	4	46
R44	3	16	25	0	41
R45	3	37	49	2	36

	TABLE 5		
R1	N S F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R46	\$ P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	71	83	0.47	37
R47		-7	20	8	45
R48	HE NOW,	16	32	0	50
R49	S H¢	34	55	0	61
R50	Br Hp'	51	44	0	48
R51	O CI	62	48	0	37
R52		5	23	2	49
R53	F	24	32	0	30
R54	o = \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	21	38	0	39

	,				11
		TABLE	5		•
	R1 N	N S F	<i>"</i> °	(1)	
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Evemple	p1	Q' Inhibition	0/ Inhibition	O/ Inhihitian	E Inhibition

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R55	0 F F	11	37	5	51
R56	0 0 0	14	8 .	0	43
R57		23	36 ⁻	0	47
R58	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	41	72	5	44
R59	HG HG HG	16	25	4	47
R60	HC CH, CH,	45	69	0	29
R61	D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	63	59	0	37
R62	H.C. C.	65	78	0	38
R63	H.C. CH.S. Te	11	12	0	38

TABLE 5		
R1 NH2		
F	(i)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R64		9	10	0	42
R65		9	24	3	31
R66		16	27	0.54	42
R67	H¢	11	22	4	40
R68	O N OH,	22	15	0	33
R69	c C	29	35	0	41
R70	O S N	21	12	0	44
R71		33	51	0	44
R72	CH,	57	59	6	43

TABLE 5		
R1 NH2		
F	(I)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R73		6	19	4	38
R74		3	20	0.12	42
R75	Mark S	26	13	0	41
R76	HE OF THE PERSON	53	64	0	38
R77	H¢-	19	15	0	44
R78	°	20	19	0	47
R79	н₽"-сн,	14	16	0	47
R80		7	37	0	47
R81	ر پا	-10	29	13	43

_					
		TABLE	5		
	. R1	N S F		(1)	
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		10.00	-1000 14	101 14	-1005 14

	_	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R82	HC ~ L	-11	17	0	50
R83		21	52	0	45
R84	H.C 1	4	21 .	0	41
R85	F	90	81	0	47
R86	H.C. CH3	9	9	0	34
R87	• 7	17	28	0	36
R88	о С ен,	6	-3	0	42
R89	0	3	5	0	46
R90		-2	-6	0	19

TABLE 5		<u> </u>
R1 N N N S		
F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R91	G	-1	14	2	41
R92		-9	-2	0	40
R93	, F.	-10	-1	0	42
R94		10	-5	0	42
R95		-13	-27	0	38
R96		-20	-18	2	36
R97		13	17	0	39
R98		8	11	0	44
R99	° CH,	-5	-4	5	49

		 					
	TABLE 5						
	R1 N O F						
				(1)			
		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116		
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition		
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM		
R100	Qi	-5	10	0	49		
R101	Ol	15	39	7	45		
R102	Qui	18	34	0 22	43		
R103		4	18	0	45		
R104		5	-8	0	38		
R105		8	9	0	44		
R106	cı Cı	2	19	2	72		
R107	CI CI	44	63	8	48		
R108	51	56	72	5	58		

TABLE 5		
R1 N N N S N F F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R109		21	34	14	47
R110	a de la constantina della cons	24	30	3	48
R111	H\$ \ N	11	25 [^]	4	52
R112	F. T.	12	21	39	93
R113	H,C 8	44	48	0	40
R1 ₁ 14	H. H.	60	65	0	42
R115	H,C -0 H,C	42	58	0	49
R116	H,C & H,C	49	67	9	44
R117	н _С 9 — дн,	53	66	7	45

T.D. F.		
TABLE 5		
R1 NH2 OF F	(1)	

	_4	CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R118	о До -сн,	36	33	7	47
R119		27	31	3	53
R120	gH GI	18	4	0	47
R121	н,с - Он	57	60	0	37
R122	н, с он	61	67	0	48
R123		5	39	0	38
R124	FF	18	38	0	35
R125	H,C CH,	18	33	0	42
R126	нд Сн, о	43	57	0	33

	TADIES		
	TABLE 5		
R1 N	NH ₂	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R127	H,C CH,	28	20	0	36
R128	5 - 4.	14	7	0	56
R129		41	62	0	33
R130	F	59	77	0	20
R131	H,C	42	58	1	44
R132	CI	28	55	15	60
R133	CO	21	52	5	56
R134	a	29	51	45	95
R135	#\$ P	27	50	0	38

		,
TABLE 5		
R1 N S F F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R136	H _s c-0	26	45	0	37
R137	o de	55	73	0	38
R138	HO	67	70 ·	Ó	40
R139	F F	50	75	20	62
R140	H\$	38	69	32	78
R141	H,C H,C	68	82	33	77
R142	H.C.	67	83	86	99
R143	F	30	59	0	40
R144	CI	20	46	0	38

TABLE 5	
R1 NH2	
F	(1)

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R145	CI Hy	45	53	0	38
R146	H.C. N. J.	74	83	0	10
R147	N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	63	78	0	41
R148	or the state of th	20	49	0	42
R149		28	51	11	43
R150	STQ.	40	62	2	39
R151		24	39	0	43
R152	F	17	41	0	40
R153	H ₃ C CH ₃	37	58	0	44

	TABLE 5							
	R1 NH2							
		0010	00%4					
Example	R ¹	CDK2 % Inhibition at 0.03 μM	CDK4 % Inhibition at 0.03 μΜ	HCT-116 % Inhibition at 0.1 μM	HCT-116 5 Inhibition at 0.25 µM			
R154	H¢ J	50	63	0	27			
R155	H _C C Sold	45	67	0	67			
R156	HA	65	89	0	43			
R157	H ₄ c	22	47	0	42			
R158	40~~	24	44	0	41			
R159	° ZCHI	14	36	0	46			
R160	Ę.	7	6	0	37			
R161	° Сн,	26	0	34				
R162	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	27	32	0	34			

TABLE 5		,
R1 NH ₂		
NP S	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition at 0.1 µM	5 Inhibition
		at 0.03 μM	at 0.03 μM at 0.03 μM		at 0.25 μM
R163	Ch.	26	28	0	44
R164	н,с	9	19	0	41
R165	H.C.	3	22 .	0	42
R166	th the	17	37 ⁻	0	44
R167	H,C	-2	11	0	. 42
R168	H,C ,	6	-4	0	42
R169	° = ,	. 22	40	0	39
R170	HP - 41,	21	22	0	23
R171	£ 2	23	39	0	46

TABLE 5		
R1 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		
F	(1)	

		CDK2	CDK4	HCT-116	HCT-116
Example	R ¹	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	% Inhibition	5 Inhibition
			at 0.03 μM	at 0.1 μM	at 0.25 μM
R172	н₅с	34	49	0	49
R173	Q. I	23	43	0	43
R174		21	42	0	48
R175	H ² 2	19	41	0	47
R176	Hg S	2	4	1	43

		TA	BLE 6	TABLE 6				
R	0=%=0	-N	NH ₂ O F N S F					
Example	PLATE	₩ELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM				
S1	CC34-1	A1		36				
S2	CC34-1	A2		18				
S3	CC34-1	А3	HO~N	25				
S4	CC34-1	A4	CH₃ HO N N	25				
S5	CC34-1	A5	HO~N^{	26				
S6	CC34-1	A6	HO N	13				
S7	CC34-1	A7	N-T	22				
S8	CC34-1	A8	O _N -i	91				
S9	CC34-1	A9	ÇH ₃	43				
S10	CC34-1	A10	O N	62				
S11	CC34-1	A11	— он ноN—{}	13				
S12	CC34-1	B1	O=\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	19				
S13	CC34-1	B2	HQ HQ	24				

	TABLE 6					
R	R O NH S F					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% Inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM		
S14	CC34-1	В3	CH ₃	91		
S15	CC34-1	B4	CH ₃	46		
S16	CC34-1	B5	H ₃ C	20		
S17	CC34-1	В6	H-N-14.	19		
S18	CC34-1	В7	HON-{	14		
S19	CC34-1	В8	HO N-\$	15		
S20	CC34-1	В9	0 N− _ξ	18		
S21	CC34-1	B10	_\n-\{	35		
S22	CC34-1	B11	\$N-{}	18		
S23	CC34-1	C1	HO{N-{\ \}	18		
S24	CC34-1	C2	HO	14		
S25	CC34-1	С3	HO N	10		
S26	CC34-1	C4	CH ₃	17		
S27	CC34-1	C5	₩,	27		
S28	CC34-1	C6	CH ₃	80		

TABLE 6						
R	NH ₂ O F NH S F					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% Inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM		
S29	CC34-1	C7	CH CHO	18		
S30	CC34-1	C8	H ₃ CO CH ₃ H ₃ CO N	18		
S31	CC34-1	С9	CH ₃	27		
S32	CC34-1	C10		69		
S33	CC34-1	C11		79		
S34	CC34-1	D1	CH CHAN	21		
S35	CC34-1	D2	H ₃ C OH H ₃ C N {	58		
S36	CC34-1	D3	HO N	17		
S37	CC34-1	D4	Nec N	24		
S38	CC34-1	D5	G-z	55		
S39	CC34-1	D6	HO N	14		
S40	CC34-1	D7	N-1	93		
S41	CC34-1	D8	CH ₃	18		
S42	CC34-1	D9	H ₃ CO N-4	12		
S43	CC34-1	D10	~n~ny	13		

TABLE 6						
R-O-NH F						
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM		
S44	CC34-1	D11		55		
S45	CC34-1	E1	To Z	13		
S46	CC34-1	E2	H ₃ CO N	58		
S47	CC34-1	E3	OH N	8		
S48	CC34-1	E4	H ₂ N N-§	17		
S49	CC34-1	E5	O CH ₃	33		
S50	CC34-1	E6	CH ₃	17		
S51	CC34-1	E7	C-K-S-Y	83		
S52	CC34-1	E8	H ₃ C N—N	18		
S53	CC34-1	E9	NaC CH3	17		
S54	CC34-1	E10	I V	16		
S55	CC34-1	E11	H ₃ C _N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	7		
S56	CC34-1	F1		73		
S57	CC34-1	F2	H ₃ C ₁	73		
S58	CC34-1	F3	○ H.	50		
S59	CC34-1	F4	T, N	40		

TABLE 6						
R	NH ₂ O F N S F NH S F					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM		
S60	CC34-1	F5	V II M	72		
S61	CC34-1	F6	H ₃ C-N,	8		
S62	CC34-1	F7	CH ₃ H ₃ C-N	6		
S63	CC34-1	F8	HO N	4		
S64	CC34-1	F9	0 N-8	12		
S65	CC34-1	F10	CH₃ H₃CO Ny	8		
S66	CC34-1	F11	O CH ₃ CH ₃	14		
S67	CC34-1	G1		40		
S68	CC34-1	G2	The state of the s	21		
S69	CC34-1	G3	N _{CH3}	31		
S70	CC34-1	G4	I N	23		
S71	CC34-1	G5	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	23		
S72	CC34-1	G6		19		
S73	CC34-1	G7 _	H.ş.	16		

TABLE 6						
R	R O S NH S F					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM		
S74	CC34-1	G8	но Т	9		
S75	CC34-1	G9	NH H	12		
S76	CC34-1	G10	A NO	11		
S77	CC34-1	G11		9		
S78	CC34-1	H1	CH ₃	49		
S79	CC34-1	H2	HO	14		
S80	CC34-1	НЗ	HO CH	13		
S81	CC34-1	H4	714	82		
S82	CC34-1	H5		15		
S83	CC34-1	Н6		6		
S84	CC34-1	Н7		12		
S85	CC34-1	Н8		19		
S86	CC34-1	Н9		11		
S87	CC34-1	H10		13		
S88	CC34-1	H11	SLIL,	28		
S89	CC34-2	A1	H ₃ CO CH ₃	17		

	TABLE 6					
R	NH ₂ O F NH S F					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM		
S90	CC34-2	A2	но С Н₃	7		
S91	CC34-2	А3	H ₃ CH ₂ CO H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	10		
S92	CC34-2	A4	но Н	8		
S93	CC34-2	A5	V H ₃	33		
S94	CC34-2	A6		64		
S95	CC34-2	A7	F TZ	51		
S96	CC34-2	A8		48		
S97	CC34-2	A9	OCH ₃	25		
S98	CC34-2	A10	CH ₃	49		
S99	CC34-2	A11	F L	43		
S100	CC34-2	B1	H ₃ CO H	38		
S101	CC34-2	B2	H ₃ C H ₃	80		
S102	CC34-2	В3		57		
S103	CC34-2	B4	CI	25		
S104	CC34-2	B5	H ₃ CO	31		
S105	CC34-2	В6	H ₃ C	33		
S106	CC34-2	В7	F H	98		

	TABLE 6				
R-ONHS F					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM	
S107	CC34-2	B8	H ₃ C CH ₃ H H ₃ C N	98	
S108	CC34-2	В9	H ₃ CO H	16	
S109	CC34-2	B10	OH TY	19	
S110	CC34-2	B11	H ₃ C N	16	
S111	CC34-2	C1	H ₃ C N	54	
S112	CC34-2	C2		15	
S113	CC34-2	С3	H3C N H	51	
S114	CC34-2	C4	H ₃ C-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N	49	
S115	CC34-2	C5	HO HO	68	
S116	CC34-2	C6		60	
S117	CC34-2	C7	HO HO	86	
S118	CC34-2	Ċ8	H ₃ C H ₃ C	25	
S119	CC34-2	C9	HC C N	20	
S120	CC34-2	C10		17	
S121	CC34-2	C11	H ₃ C H ₃ C	20	
S122	CC34-2	D1	H ₃ C N	54	
S123	CC34-2	D2	Y°~~	15	

	TABLE 6				
R O NH2 O F					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM	
S124	CC34-2	D3	F H	51	
S125	CC34-2	D4	F H	49	
S126	CC34-2	D5	F IZ	68	
S127	CC34-2	D6		60	
S128	CC34-2	D7	N*C H	86	
S129	CC34-2	D8	H₃CO H	25	
S130	CC34-2	D9	H ₃ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	20	
S131	CC34-2	D10	H ₃ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	17	
S132	CC34-2	D11	Z N	20	
S133	CC34-2	E1	H₃CS∕∕ ^N √§	18	
S134	CC34-2	E2		17	
S135	CC34-2	E3	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	100	
S136	CC34-2	E4	H ₃ C	81	
S137	CC34-2	E5	H ₃ C CH ₃	43	
S138	CC34-2	E6		22	
S139	CC34-2	E 7		39	

TABLE 6					
R O S NH S F					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM	
S140	CC34-2	E8		25	
S141	CC34-2	E9		78	
S142	CC34-2	E10		80	
S143	CC34-2	E11	CH ₃	55	
S144 ·	CC34-2	F1	F H H CH3	43	
S145	CC34-2	F2	H ₃ C CH ₃	96	
S146	CC34-2	F3	H₃CO H	42	
S147	CC34-2	F4	но Н	23	
S148	CC34-2	F5	S H	34	
S149	CC34-2	F6		36	
S150	CC34-2	F7	OH IN	33	
S151	CC34-2	F8	OH CH₃ H H₂C ^C N \	50	
S152	CC34-2	F9	\$ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	95	
S153	CC34-2	F10	راً ا	100	
S154	CC34-2	F11	F H	31	

TABLE 6					
R-ONH2 OF FORM					
Example	PLATE	WELL	R .	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM	
S155	CC34-2	G1	H ₃ CO + N + N + N + N + N + N + N + N + N +	96	
S156	CC34-2	G2	но	17	
S157	CC34-2	G3	H ₃ C	16	
S158	CC34-2	G4		73	
S159	CC34-2	G5		44	
S160	CC34-2	G6	N*C N	30	
S161	CC34-2	G7		45	
S162	CC34-2	G8	HO H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃	22	
S163	CC34-2	G9	H ₃ C N N Y	25	
S164	CC34-2	G10	H3C-011	28	
S165	CC34-2	G11	H ³ C ZH	25	
S166	CC34-2	H1		9	
S167	CC34-2	H2	N H	3	
S168	CC34-2	Н3	HO I	16	
S169	CC34-2	H4		17	

	TABLE 6					
R-O-NH F						
Example	PLATE	WELL	R	% inhi- bition HCT116 @ 250 nM		
S170	CC34-2	H5		15		
S171	CC34-2	Н6	H ₃ C N H	18		
S172	CC34-2	H7	→ H-¾	20		
S173	CC34-2	H8	H ₃ C CH ₃	35		
S174	CC34-2	Н9	_\\N	10		
S175	CC34-2	H10	HC HN-	99		
S176	CC34-2	H11	H ₃ C-NN-1	17		

	TA	BLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V1	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	80	7
V2	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	85	6
V3	O.S.S.O H.N. N.	84	17

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V4	O.S.O	75	19			
V5	H, N,	79	7			
V6	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	80	1			

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V7	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	82	0		
V8	H,N H,N H	81	18		
V9	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	78	13		

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V10	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	69	3			
V11	O.S. O. OH O.S. O. OH O.S. O. OH O.S. O. OH O.S. O. OH	74	11			
V12	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	93	69			

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V13		90	79			
V14	CH ₃	75	18			
V15	O.S.O. N. CH3 O.S.O. N. CH3 CH3 CH3	62	11			

	TABLE 7						
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 % inhibition (@ 0.05 μM) in MTT @	n HCT-116 0.175 uM				
V16	NH ₂ O; S; O F F	80 5					
V17	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	78 0					
V18	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	22 0					

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V19	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	59	13		
V20	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	81	9		
V21	H,N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	86	10		

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V22	H,N, N, N, N, CH ₃ H,N, N, N, N, CH ₃ F	67	13			
V23		87	24			
V24 :	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	89	48			

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V25	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		73	16		
V26	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		92	76		
V27	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		93	86		

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V28			91	33		
V29	H ₂ N N N CH ₃		81	. 0		
V30	H ₃ C ⁻ N N NH ₂		78	8		

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V31	O.S.O CH ₃ H ₂ N N CH ₃ F	83	48			
V32	CH ₃ O ₂ S ₂ O CH ₃ O ₂ S ₃ O CH ₃ O ₃ S ₄ O CH ₃ O ₄ S ₅ O	78	11			
V33	H ₂ N H CH ₃	76	16			

		TAI	BLE 7	,
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V34	H ₂ N N OH		67	16
V35	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		72	17
V36	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		50	8

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM	
V37	O'S'O NH2 NH2 F		85	65	
V38	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		80	1	
V39	O.S. O. H. N. O. S. O. S		84	0	

		TABLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V40	CH ₃ CO, So, O So	80	O ×
V41	H ₂ N X Y CH ₃	71	14
V42	O.S.O H.N. OH	79	4

	т/	ABLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μ M)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V43	H ₂ N CH ₃	81	17
V44	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	80	17
V45	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	83	25

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V46	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	77	71		
V47	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	85	13		
V48	O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S.	79	7		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V49		91	38		
V50	P. S.	81	O		
V51	O, S, O CH ₃ H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	79	0		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM	
V52	O ₂ S ₂ O F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F		92	65	
V53	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		91	75	
V54	H ₂ C N-CH ₃ N-CH ₃ F		75	0	

	TA	BLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V55	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	84	56 ·
V56	CH ₃ O ₃ S ₃ O ₄ O ₃ S ₄ O ₅ O ₅ O ₇	83	19
V57	O'S'S'O' CH ₃ O'S'O' CH ₃	77	33

		TABLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V58	H ₂ C O-CH ₃ O ₃ S O F	80	10
V59	H ₂ N N CH ₃	72	
V60	H ₂ C CH ₃ O.S.O H ₂ N O.S.O F	84	18

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V61	H ₂ N N CH ₃	81	65		
V62	CH ₃ O _{.S}	91	0		
V63	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	78	13		

	TA	BLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V64	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	17	0
V65	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	79	30
V66	H ₂ N N CH ₃	82	10

	TA	BLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V67	O.S.O H	87	21
V68	O.S.O.	85	10
V69	O S N NH2 NH2 F	81	54

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 % inhibition H in MTT @ 0.11	CT-116 75 uM		
V70	OH Chinal	89 2			
V71	O.S.O H.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N	85 5			
V72	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	90 14			

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V73	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	82	0			
V74	O.S.O N. SCH ₂ O.S.O F	82	44			
V75	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	88	19			

		TABLE 7	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM					
V76	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	89	44					
V77	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	72	7					
V78	O,S,O OH	80	7					

		TAB	SLE 7	
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V79	CH ₃		93	76
V80	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		91	21
V81	HO CH ₃ O;S;O F		78	5

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V82	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		88	60		
V83	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		79	0		
V84	HN.N., N HN.N., N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		24	0		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V85	CH ₃ O ₃ S ₃ O F F	82	29		
V86	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	61	22		
V87	O NH ₂ Chand O	80	3		

	TA	BLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V88	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	77	17
V89	CH ₃ O.S.S.O F	85	42
V90	O ₃ S ₅ O	79	21

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V91	OH O	81	13			
V92	Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	81	9			
V 93	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	84	11			

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V94	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		87	0		
V 95	H ₂ C _{N-CH₃} O _{:S₂O} CH ₃ F	,	70	3		
V96	H ₃ C ₂ CH ₃ O,5		84	10		

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V97	CH ₃ O-CH ₃ O ₃ S ₃ O F ₂ N H F	81	28			
V98	O.S. O. CH ₃ O.S. O. CH ₄ O.	81	21			
V 99	F F	69	0			

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V100			91	88		
V101	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		. 80	22		
V102	О. S. И СН3 Н2N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		80	89		

	TABLE 7					
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM			
V103	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	84	. 37			
V104	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	86	42			
V105	H ₂ N N CH ₃	84	0			

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V106	O.S.O OH	82	11		
V107	O.S.S.O CH ₃ O.S.S.O CH ₃ F	78	36		
V108	O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S.	79	2		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM	
V109	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		85	0	
V110	The second secon		67	2	
V111	CH ₃ O _{.S}		86	5	

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDI (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V112	H ₃ C CH ₃ O.S.O PH S F	88	57		
V113	H ₂ N H N H N N H N N N N N N N N N N N N N	. 79	19		
V114	F. F. F.	. 86	17		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V115	H ₂ N N CH ₃ O:S ₂ O CH ₃ F	75	9		
V116	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	77	0		
V117	O.S.O. H. O.S.O.	80	0		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM	
V118	H ₂ N ₂ N ₃ N ₃ N ₄ N ₅		90	54	
V119	O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S. O.S.		75	0	
V120	O'S'O'S'O'S'S'S'O'S'S'S'O'S'S'S'O'S'S'S'O'S'S'S'O'S'S'S'O'S'S'S'O'S'S'S'O'S'S'S'S'O'S		89	6	

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V121	H ₃ C NH ₂ Obbu O.S.O NH ₂ Obu O.S.O NH ₂ Obbu O.S.O NH ₂ Obbu O.S.O NH ₂ Obbu O.S.O NH ₂ Obbu	77	4		
V122	O.S.O. H	79	32		
V123	н ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	76	5		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V124	O.S.O CH ₃	80	9		
V125	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	87	5		
V126	H ₃ C-N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ N N N N N N N N F	84	6		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V127	F F	87	13		
V128	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	87	25		
V129	F F	88	49		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V130	0-CH ₃ 0-CH ₃ F	75	36		
V131	CH ₃ O, S, O CH ₃ O, S C	82	5		
V132	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	80	20		

		TABLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V133	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	71	0
V134	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	80	8
V135	CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₃ F	78	82

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V136	O-CH ₃	76	9		
V137	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ F	76	78		
V138	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	76	0		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V139	H ₃ C chiral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	79	0		
V140	OH NH3	93	0		
V141	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	82	22		
V142	OH N H OS N H S F OF	80	O		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V143	Chiral N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	90	34		
V144	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	87	O		
V145	O=S=O NNH O=S=O NNH H ₂ N NH	83	0		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V146	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	82 <u>.</u>	13		
V147	CH ₃ O ₃ S ₃ O CH ₃ F	78	23		
V148	O.S.O CH ₃ H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	83	2		

		TABLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V149	NH ₂ O ₃ S ₂ O F	92	0
V150	HAN A PART OF THE	87	18
V151	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	79	0
V152	F S N	78	0

		TA	BLE 7	
Example	Structure	٠	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V153	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		84	0
V154	H ₃ C _{N-CH₃} O ₃ S ₃ O F		82	15
V155	O ² S ₂ O O ² S ₂ O N N NH ₂ NH ₂ S F		87	11

		TA	BLE 7	
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V156	HN NH ₂		82	0
V157	O Chiral NH		83	46

	т	ABLE 7	
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM
V158		90	23
V159		88	8
V160	о.,сн ₃	84	0
V161	O.S.O. H	88	2

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V162	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	83	9		
V163	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	83	2		
V164	H _N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	85	0		

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure		% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μ M)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM	
V165	HO OSSO PHO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO		93	6	
V166	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		. 72	3	
V167	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		83	0	

	TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM		
V168	O.S.O.	83	37		
V169	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	76	25		
V170	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	82	14		

		TABLE 7				
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK2 % inhibition HCT (@ 0.05 μM) in MTT @ 0.175	-116 uM			
V171	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	81 65				
V172	H ₂ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	81 11				
V173	H ₂ N CH ₃ O ₃ S O F	85 0				

	TABLE 7			
Example	Structure	% inhibition of CDK (@ 0.05 μM)	% inhibition HCT-116 in MTT @ 0.175 uM	
V174	O.S.O. H. P. CH.	84	26	
V175	H ₂ N N N CH ₃	78	5	
V176	O.S.O CH ₃ O.S.O CH ₃ F	73	0	